

STIC Databases (including Number(s)) 10/628561

To: Thomas Mansfield
Location: KNX 5A01
Art Unit: 3624
Date: 01/22/2009
Case Serial Number: 10/628561

From: Heidi Myers
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Search Notes

10/628561

TRANSFORMATIONS BETWEEN COMBINED AND INDIVIDUAL WORKFLOWS

Dear Examiner Mansfield:

Please find attached the results of your search for the above-referenced case. The search was conducted in Dialog.

I have listed *potential* references of interest in the first part of the search results. However, please be sure to scan through the entire report. There may be additional references that you might find useful.

If you have any questions about the search, or need a refocus, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Thank you for using the EIC, and we look forward to your next search!

**EIC-Searcher identified “potential references of interest” are selected based upon their apparent relevance to the terms/concepts provided in the examiner’s search request.*

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I. Potential References of Interest

A. Dialog

30/5/14 (Item 1 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC
(c) 2010 The IET. All rts. reserv.
07939963
Title: Architectural issues for cross-organisational B2B interactions
Author(s): Schulz, K.; Orlowska, M.E.
Author Affiliation: CRC for Distributed Syst. Technol., Queensland Univ.,
Qld., Australia
Inclusive Page Numbers: 79-87
Publisher: IEEE Comput. Soc, Los Alamitos, CA
Country of Publication: USA
Publication Date: 2001
Conference Title: Proceedings 21st International Conference on Distributed
Computing Systems Workshops
Conference Date: 16-19 April 2001
Conference Location: Mesa, AZ, USA
Conference Sponsor: IEEE Comput. Soc. Tech. Committee on Distributed
Process
Editor(s): Takizawa, M.
ISBN: 0 7695 1080 9
U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0 7695 1080 9/2001/\$10.00
Item Identifier (DOI): <http://dx.doi.org/10.1109/CDCS.2001.918690>
Number of Pages: xxiii+517
Language: English
Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)
Treatment: Practical (P)
Abstract: In a world of electronic interconnectivity, concepts for process automation within an organisation need to be extended to support co-operation with customers and partners across organisational boundaries. Current workflow standards provide only limited support to enable this interconnectivity. We propose a model for tiering business processes into the private business processes of organisations and those shared business processes that interconnect them. Private business processes can expose interaction points, and shared processes can link to these points so that an overall business process may span two or more organisations. The interaction points can selectively expose information about the processes and process tasks of an organisation. This paper also shows how these ideas can be supported by a coordinating architecture and describes a prototype that implements the key ideas. The proposed architecture that supports inter-organisational business processes was initially validated in the Vega final demonstration that brought together six different companies in a virtual enterprise. The implementation built upon OMG's Workflow Management Facility Specification concept for inter-workflow management interfaces, incorporated existing workflow management systems, including SAP R/3, and also non-process-oriented systems. Available services were selected at run time according to their capabilities and their availability. Experience from the demonstration with all the involved components showed a dynamic linkage between existing business processes and reliable communication between the business partners (15 refs.)

Subfile(s): C (Computing & Control Engineering); E (Mechanical & Production Engineering)
Descriptors: business communication; business data processing; open systems; workflow management software
Identifiers: coordinating architecture; cross-organisational business-to-business interactions; electronic interconnectivity; process automation; customer cooperation; organisational boundaries; workflow standards; tiered business processes; private business processes; shared business processes; interaction points; process tasks; interorganisational business processes; Vega; virtual enterprise; OMG Workflow Management Facility Specification; inter-workflow management interfaces; workflow management systems; SAP R/3; nonprocess-oriented systems; service availability; reliable communication; business partners
Classification Codes: C7104 (Office automation); C6150N (Distributed systems software); E0410F (Business applications of IT)
INSPEC Update Issue: 2001-021
Copyright: 2001, IEE

23/3,K/7 (Item 2 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
(c) 2010 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.
02526362 117543304
Perception configurations in business relationships
Holmlund, Maria; Strandvik, Tore
Management Decision v37n9 PP: 686-696 1999
ISSN: 0025-1747 JRNL CODE: MGD
WORD COUNT: 7083

...TEXT: and Tornroos 1993).

Interaction levels in a business relationship

A model proposed by Holmlund (1996) represents a new view to categorise interaction levels in a business relationship. Interaction levels refer to different aggregation levels and time frames for interactions between two parties. The traditional use of two aggregation levels of interactions, i.e. short term episodes and long term processes has rather limited analytical depth when it comes to describing the content of a particular relationship or capturing differences in the structures of relationships. In Holmlund's model interactions are classified into five types which are on five different aggregation levels, namely actions, episodes, sequences, relationships and partner base. These are hierarchical levels, which range from a single individual exchange to the portfolio of relationships of one particular firm. Compared to the interaction approach, this categorisation introduces actions as a subcategory to episodes and sequences as a category on a level higher than episodes. This categorisation corresponds to the way episodes and relationships...

23/3,K/17 (Item 3 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
(c) 2010 Gale/Cengage. All rts. reserv.
02578475 Supplier Number: 43423526
The Computing Strategy Report - Industry Report

Markintel Master, p1-8
Nov 1, 1992
Language: English Record Type: Abstract
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade

ABSTRACT:

...C., et al

Three elements define workflow computing: tools design automated processes, work routers move information, and transport pipes carry data. The current products are limited. Business re-engineering and workflow computing are parallel processes. As companies re-engineer their job processes, workflow will be the tool that enables them to improve the productivity of the parallel information flows. The concomitant redesign of the work and...

...re-invent themselves in response to opportunities arising in the market. By automating the transfer of information among all the participants in a firm's work process -- customers, suppliers, strategic partners, and internal groups -- workflow computing will allow companies to form new and closer relationships with the constituencies that they serve. These ties will be fundamental to increasing market share and profits.

Companies referenced: MICROSOFT CORPORATION

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B. Additional Resources Searched

INSPEC (through Datastar)

Accession number & update

0007246024 20070101.

Title

The role of B2B protocols in inter-enterprise **process** execution.

Conference information

Technologies for E-Services. **Second** International Workshop, TES 2001. Proceedings, Rome, Italy, 14-15 Sept. 2001.

Source

Technologies for E-Services. **Second** International Workshop, TES 2001. Proceedings (Lecture Notes in Computer Science Vol.2193), 2001, p. 16-29, 38 refs, pp. x+212, ISBN: 3-540-42565-9.

Publisher: Springer-Verlag, Berlin, Germany.

Author(s)

Bussler-C.

Editor(s): Casati-F, Georgakopoulos-D, Shan-M-C.

Author affiliation

Bussler, C., Oracle Corp., Redwood Shores, CA, USA.

Abstract

One of the myths of inter-enterprise **process** execution is that **workflow** management systems (WFMSs) deployed in enterprises can achieve the collaboration between enterprises across networks and that there is "one **process** across enterprises". The reality is that important model primitives are missing in WFMSs required to achieve inter-enterprise **process** collaboration. WFMSs were not designed to deal with executing message protocols across networks. In contrast, **business-to-business** (B2B) protocols address all the required functionality to exchange messages reliably between enterprises across networks and are not concerned about enterprise internal processes. In that sense, B2B protocols expose the "public" (i.e. externally visible) processes whereby WFMSs implement the "**private**" (i.e. internal) processes of an

enterprise. With this approach **many** of the inter-enterprise collaboration management requirements can be addressed like public **process** description, advertisement, discovery, selection, composition, delivery, monitoring and contracts. The contribution of this paper is to introduce an approach to bind public and **private** processes implemented as B2B protocols and **workflow** types as well as show an approach of inter-enterprise collaboration management.

Descriptors

 BUSINESS-COMMUNICATION;  ELECTRONIC-COMMERCE;  INTERNET;  PROTOCOLS;
 WORKFLOW-MANAGEMENT-SOFTWARE.

Classification codes

C7100 Business-and-administration* ;
C6150N Distributed-systems-software;
C7210N Information-networks;
E0410F Business-applications-of-IT* .

Keywords

B2B-protocols; **inter-enterprise-process-execution**; **workflow**- management-systems; **business-to-business-protocols**; inter-enterprise-collaboration-management; **business-communication**; Internet; message-protocols; **public-process-description**; advertisement.

Treatment codes

P Practical.

Language

English.

Publication type

Conference-paper.

Publication year

2001.

Publication date

20010000.

Edition

2002016.

Copyright statement

Copyright 2002 IEE.

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II. Inventor Search Results from Dialog

14/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 65)
DIALOG(R)File 65:Inside Conferences
(c) 2010 BLDSC all rts. reserv. All rts. reserv.
04383276 INSIDE CONFERENCE ITEM ID: CN045900370
TOWARDS A CROSS-ORGANISATIONAL WORKFLOW MODEL
Schulz, K.; Orlowska, M. E.
CONFERENCE: Infrastructures for virtual enterprises; Collaborative business ecosystems and virtual enterprises-Working conference; 3rd INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION FOR INFORMATION PROCESSING -PUBLICATIONS-IFIP, 2002; (NO) 85 P: 153-160
Boston, London, Kluwer Academic, 2002
ISBN: 1402070209
LANGUAGE: English DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference Papers
CONFERENCE EDITOR(S): Camarinha-Matos, L.
CONFERENCE LOCATION: Sezimbra, Portugal 2002; May (200205)
BRITISH LIBRARY ITEM LOCATION: 4540.183500
NOTE: Includes bibliographical references and index
DESCRIPTORS: virtual enterprises; IFIP; infrastructures

14/5/2 (Item 2 from file: 65)
DIALOG(R)File 65:Inside Conferences
(c) 2010 BLDSC all rts. reserv. All rts. reserv.
03995553 INSIDE CONFERENCE ITEM ID: CN041960747
Architectural Issues for Cross-Organizational B2B Interactions
Schulz, K.; Orlowska, M.
CONFERENCE: International workshop on distributed dynamic multiservice architectures; 21st International conference on distributed computing systems workshops
INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON DISTRIBUTED COMPUTING SYSTEMS WORKSHOPS, 2001; 21ST P: 79-87
IEEE Computer Society, 2001
ISBN: 0769510817; 0769510809; 0769510825
LANGUAGE: English DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference Papers
CONFERENCE EDITOR(S): Takizawa, M.
CONFERENCE SPONSOR: IEEE
CONFERENCE LOCATION: Mesa, AZ 2001; Apr (200104)
BRITISH LIBRARY ITEM LOCATION: 4538.778910
NOTE: Also known as DDMA, ICDCS workshops 2001. IEEE order no PR01080
DESCRIPTORS: distributed computing systems; IEEE; ICDCS; computer; multiservice architectures; distributed dynamic multiservice architectures; DDMA

14/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2010 Thomson Reuters. All rts. reserv.
0016937747 - Drawing available
WPI ACC NO: 2007-652812/200762
Automation system for automating provision of contributions to electronic communication, has workflow system that automatically progresses electronic communication to contributors using identifiers

Patent Assignee: SAP AG (SSAP)

Inventor: SCHULTZ K A; SCHULZ K A

Patent Family (2 patents, 37 countries)

Patent	Application					
Number	Kind	Date	Number	Kind	Date	Update
EP 1762970	A1	20070314	EP 200616725	A	20060810	200762 B
US 20070067393	A1	20070322	US 2005215784	A	20050829	200762 E

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 2005215784 A 20050829

Patent Details

Number	Kind	Lan	Pg	Dwg	Filing Notes
EP 1762970	A1	EN	21	9	

Regional Designated States, Original: AL AT BA BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HR HU IE IS IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PL PT RO SE SI SK TR YU

Alerting Abstract EP A1

NOVELTY - An electronic communication system receives identifiers for contributors to the electronic communication. A workflow system automatically progresses the electronic communication to the contributors using the identifiers to enable contributors to provide contributions relating to the electronic communication.

DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

- 1.a method to automate provisioning of contributions to electronic communication; and
- 2.a machine readable medium.

USE - For automating the provision of contributions to electronic communication e.g. electronic mail.

ADVANTAGE - Enables contributors to provide contributions to an electronic communication, without unduly delaying or blocking the delivery of the communication and also without the need for the initiator of the electronic communication to have to readdress and redirect the electronic communication to a number of contributors.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS - The figure shows the block diagram of the system to automate the provision of contributions to an electronic communication.

10 Automation system

16,18 Interfaces

23 Originator

33 Recipient

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: AUTOMATIC; SYSTEM; PROVISION; ELECTRONIC; COMMUNICATE; PROGRESS; IDENTIFY

Class Codes

International Classification (+ Attributes)

IPC + Level Value Position Status Version

G06F-0015/16 A I F B 20060101

G06Q-0010/00 A I F B 20060101

G06F-0015/16 C I B 20060101

G06Q-0010/00 C I B 20060101

ECLA: G06Q-010/00F, G06Q-010/00F2

US Classification, Current Main: 709-206000

US Classification, Issued: 709206

File Segment: EPI;

DWPI Class: T01

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-N01A2B; T01-N01C; T01-S03

14/5/2 (Item 2 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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0016061224 - Drawing available

WPI ACC NO: 2006-592855/200661

XRPX Acc No: N2006-477692

Organisation's model consolidating method, involves converting set of network specific models into set of network common models, where common models have common granularity level and common technical terms

Patent Assignee: DREILING A (DREI-I); ROSEMAN M (ROSE-I); SADIQ W (SADI-I); SCHULZ K A (SCHU-I)

Inventor: DREILING A; ROSEMAN M; SADIQ W; SCHULZ K A

Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)

Patent	Application					
Number	Kind	Date	Number	Kind	Date	Update
US 20060173669	A1	20060803	US 200426382	A	20041230	200661 B

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 200426382 A 20041230

Patent Details

Number	Kind	Lan	Pg	Dwg	Filing Notes
US 20060173669	A1	EN	11	5	

Alerting Abstract US A1

NOVELTY - The method involves converting a set of network specific models into a set of network common models, where the common models have a common granularity level and common technical terms. A consolidated model skeleton is created based on the common models, where the skeleton includes a set of common functions from each specific model. Unconnected functions in the skeleton are connected with a branched function.

USE - Used for consolidating models of an organization.

ADVANTAGE - The method merges each of the specific models of the organization into the network common model of the organization, and still allows the customization of each specific model of the organization to meet the needs of varying aspects of the organization.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS - The drawing shows a flowchart of an organization's model consolidating method.

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: ORGANISE; MODEL; CONSOLIDATE; METHOD; CONVERT; SET; NETWORK; SPECIFIC; COMMON; GRANULE; LEVEL; TECHNICAL; TERM

Class Codes

International Classification (+ Attributes)

IPC + Level Value Position Status Version

G06F~0009/45 A I F B 20060101

G06F~0009/45 C I F B 20060101

US Classification, Current Main: 703-022000

US Classification, Issued: 70322

File Segment: EPI;

DWPI Class: T01

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-J05A2B; T01-J05A2C

14/5/3 (Item 3 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2010 Thomson Reuters. All rts. reserv.
0015960056 - Drawing available
WPI ACC NO: 2006-491723/200650
XRPX Acc No: N2006-396866

Workflow process management system for enterprise business process management, groups, ungroups and regroups activity or instances in process model based on specific goals

Patent Assignee: ORLOWSKA M E (ORLO-I); SADIQ S W (SADI-I); SADIQ W (SADI-I); SCHULZ K A (SCHU-I)

Inventor: ORLOWSKA M E; SADIQ S W; SADIQ W; SCHULZ K A

Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)

Patent	Application					
Number	Kind	Date	Number	Kind	Date	Update
US 20060136924	A1	20060622	US 200419481	A	20041221	200650 B

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 200419481 A 20041221

Patent Details

Number	Kind	Lan	Pg	Dwg	Filing Notes
US 20060136924	A1	EN	19	12	

Alerting Abstract US A1

NOVELTY - The workflow process management system groups, ungroups and regroups activity or instances in a process model to create shadow process instances to suit the particular needs of an organization. The system further groups, ungroups and regroups the shadow process instances and repeats the process to any extent to correctly model the organization.

DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

- 1.workflow management process;
- 2.workflow management process implementing computer readable medium;
- 3.workflow management process implementing computer; and
- 4.data structure for workflow management system.

USE - For management of business processes such as enterprise applications and services.

ADVANTAGE - By grouping, ungrouping and regrouping shadow process instances according to particular needs of the organization, flexibility to adapt several different organization structures is ensured and accurate modeling of the organization is realized.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS - The figure shows a block diagram of the workflow process management system.

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: PROCESS; MANAGEMENT; SYSTEM; BUSINESS; GROUP; ACTIVE; INSTANCE; MODEL; BASED; SPECIFIC; GOAL

Class Codes

International Classification (+ Attributes)

IPC + Level Value Position Status Version

G06F-0009/46 A I F B 20060101
G06F-0009/46 C I L B 20060101

ECLA: G06Q-010/00F

US Classification, Current Main: 718-104000

US Classification, Issued: 718104

File Segment: EPI;

DWPI Class: T01

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-F02C2; T01-J15H; T01-N01A2E; T01-N01A2H; T01-S03

14/5/4 (Item 4 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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0014372011 - Drawing available

WPI ACC NO: 2004-560856/200454

XRPX Acc No: N2004-443775

Business organization e.g. enterprise, workflow implementing method, involves assembling task subset matching one of valid subsets of tasks, and implementing subset within workflow

Patent Assignee: ORLOWSKA M E (ORLO-I); SADIQ S (SADIQ-I); SADIQ W (SADIQ-I); SAP AG (SSAP)

Inventor: ORLOWSKA M E; SADIQ S; SADIQ W

Patent Family (2 patents, 106 countries)

Patent Application

Number	Kind	Date	Number	Kind	Date	Update
US 20040133457	A1	20040708	US 2003438297	P	20030107	200454 B
			US 2003671876	A	20030929	
WO 2004060038	A2	20040722	WO 2004EP9	A	20040102	200454 E

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 2003438297 P 20030107; US 2003671876 A 20030929

Patent Details

Number	Kind	Lan	Pg	Dwg	Filing Notes
US 20040133457	A1	EN	48	25	Related to Provisional US 2003438297
WO 2004060038	A2	EN			

National Designated States,Original: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BW BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE EG ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NA NI NO NZ OM PG PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL SY TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW

Regional Designated States,Original: AT BE BG BW CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR HU IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT RO SD SE SI SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW

Alerting Abstract US A1

NOVELTY - The method involves specifying a task set with workflow tasks, and a constraint set with constraints that specify how the tasks within the task set are implemented with respect to one another, to define a valid subset. A workflow requiring one of the tasks is initiated and a task subset matching one of the valid subsets of the tasks is assembled. The subset is implemented within the workflow.

DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

1.a system for workflow management

2.an apparatus having a storage medium with stored instruction to perform a workflow managing method.

USE - Used for implementing a workflow in e.g. hospital patient treatment, higher education workflow, manufacturing plant, business organization.

ADVANTAGE - The method mitigates the difficulties in dealing with change in the workflow systems, without compromising the simplicity and

generic nature of a workflow language , by using a flexible workflow. The method allows a user having little experience with workflow languages or terminology to use the workflow with valid result. The implemented workflow is consistent with the user's current needs.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS - The drawing shows a screenshot of work item details for a task within the workflow.

1000 Screen shot
1002 Display section
1004 Line
1006 Button
1008, 1010 Sub-sections

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: BUSINESS; ORGANISE; IMPLEMENT; METHOD; ASSEMBLE; TASK; SUBSET; MATCH; ONE; VALID

Class Codes

International Classification (+ Attributes)

IPC + Level Value Position Status Version

G06Q-0010/00 A I R 20060101
G06Q-0010/00 C I R 20060101

ECLA: G06Q-010/00F

US Classification, Current Main: 705-007000

US Classification, Issued: 7057

File Segment: EPI;

DWPI Class: S05; T01

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): S05-G02G2; T01-J05A2B; T01-J06A1; T01-N01A2;
T01-S01C; T01-S03

14/5/5 (Item 5 from file: 350)

*****Your case*****

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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0014010092 - Drawing available

WPI ACC NO: 2004-191496/200418

Workflow management architecture for organization, has coalition

workflow view to reference workflows for providing

collaborative workflow, which specifies tasks to be performed by parties

Patent Assignee: ORLOWSKA M E (ORLO-I); SCHULZ K (SCHU-I); SAP AG (SSAP)

Inventor: ORLOWSKA M E; SCHULZ K

Patent Family (9 patents, 104 countries)

Patent			Application			
Number	Kind	Date	Number	Kind	Date	Update
WO 2004013784	A2	20040212	WO 2003IB3846	A	20030731	200418 B
US 20040078258	A1	20040422	US 2002399455	P	20020731	200428 E
			US 2003628564	A	20030729	
US 20040083448	A1	20040429	US 2002399455	P	20020731	200429 E
			US 2003628565	A	20030729	
AU 2003260811	A1	20040223	AU 2003260811	A	20030731	200453 E
US 20040187089	A1	20040923	US 2002399455	P	20020731	200463 E
			US 2003628560	A	20030729	
EP 1535223	A2	20050601	EP 2003766591	A	20030731	200536 E
			WO 2003IB3846	A	20030731	
AU 2003260811	A8	20051027	AU 2003260811	A	20030731	200624 E
US 7272816	B2	20070918	US 2002399455	P	20020731	200763 E
			US 2003628564	A	20030729	
US 7350188	B2	20080325	US 2002399455	P	20020731	200823 E
			US 2003628560	A	20030729	

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 2002399455 P 20020731; US 2003628560 A 20030729; US 2003628561 A 20030729; US 2003628564 A 20030729; US 2003628565 A 20030729

Patent Details

Number	Kind	Lan	Pg	Dwg	Filing Notes
WO 2004013784	A2	EN	149	51	

National Designated States,Original: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NI NO NZ OM PG PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL SY TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW

Regional Designated States,Original: AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR HU IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT RO SD SE SI SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW

US 20040078258	A1	EN	Related to Provisional	US 2002399455
US 20040083448	A1	EN	Related to Provisional	US 2002399455
AU 2003260811	A1	EN	Based on OPI patent	WO 2004013784
US 20040187089	A1	EN	Related to Provisional	US 2002399455
EP 1535223	A2	EN	PCT Application	WO 2003IB3846
			Based on OPI patent	WO 2004013784

Regional Designated States,Original: AL AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI SK TR

AU 2003260811	A8	EN	Based on OPI patent	WO 2004013784
US 7272816	B2	EN	Related to Provisional	US 2002399455
US 7350188	B2	EN	Related to Provisional	US 2002399455

Alerting Abstract WO A2

NOVELTY - The architecture (100) has **workflows** (104,106,108) associated with respective parties and **workflow views** (112,114,116,118) representing a respective abstraction of the **workflows**. A coalition **workflow view** (122,124) is provided to reference the **workflows** for providing a collaborative **workflow** specifying tasks that the parties are required to perform. The **workflow views** have virtual tasks related to actual tasks.

DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

- 1.a method of managing **workflow**
- 2.a system for managing **workflow**
- 3.a method of modifying an abstraction level of a **workflow**
- 4.an apparatus for having a storage medium with instructions.

USE - Used for an enterprise or an organization.

ADVANTAGE - The coalition **workflow view** referencing the **workflows** provides the collaborative **workflow** specifying the tasks to be performed by parties, thereby facilitating the parties to have partnership with each other for accomplishing a business objective, while maintaining confidentiality of their **workflow** processes.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS - The drawing shows a three-tiered **workflow** management architecture.

- 100 **Workflow** management architecture
- 104,106,108 **Workflows**
- 112,114,116,118 **Workflow views**
- 120 Coalition **workflow tier**
- 122,124 Coalition **workflow view**

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: MANAGEMENT; ARCHITECTURE;

ORGANISE; VIEW; REFERENCE; SPECIFIED; TASK; PERFORMANCE; PARTY

Class Codes

International Classification (Main): G06F-017/60

International Classification (+ Attributes)

IPC + Level Value Position Status Version

G06F~0009/44	A	I	F	B	20060101
G06F~0009/45	A	I	F	B	20060101
G06Q~0010/00	A	I		R	20060101
G06F~0009/44	C	I	F	B	20060101
G06F~0009/45	C	I	F	B	20060101
G06Q~0010/00	C	I		R	20060101

ECLA: G06Q-010/00C

US Classification, Current Main: 705-009000, 717-101000, 717-104000

; Secondary: 717-104000, 717-140000

US Classification, Issued: 7059, 717101, 717104, 717101, 717104, 717140, 717104, 717104, 717102, 709205, 715751, 715753

File Segment: EPI;

DWPI Class: T01

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-J05A2B; T01-S03

14/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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01091136 **Image available**

WORKFLOW MANAGEMENT ARCHITECTURE

ARCHITECTURE DE GESTION DE FLUX DE TRAVAUX

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

SAP AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, Neurottstrasse 16, D-69190 Walldorf, DE, DE
(Residence), DE (Nationality)

Inventor(s):

SCHULZ Karsten, 20 Takora Street, Middle Park, QLD 4074, AU,
ORLOWSKA Maria E, 5 Boyd Tce, Brookfield 4069, AU,

Legal Representative:

SCHIUMA Daniele (et al) (agent), Muller-Bore & Partner, Grafinger Strasse
2, 81671 Munich, DE,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200413784 A2 20040212 (WO 0413784)

Application: WO 2003IB3846 20030731 (PCT/WO IB03003846)

Priority Application: US 2002399455 20020731; US 2003628565 20030729; US
2003628564 20030729; US 2003628561 20030729; US 2003628560 20030729

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications
prior to 2004)

AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ
EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR
LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NI NO NZ OM PG PH PL PT RO RU SC SD
SE SG SK SL SY TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW
(EP) AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IT LU MC NL PT RO SE
SI SK TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class (v7): G06F-017/60

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
 Detailed Description
 Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 29017
Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication 20040212 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.
Declaration 20040415 Late publication under Article 17.2a
Republication 20040415 A2 With declaration under Article 17(2)(a); without abstract; title not checked by the International Searching Authority.

14/5/2 (Item 1 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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02067672
Email reply consolidation
Konsolidierung von E-Mail-Antworten
Consolidation de reponses de courrier electronique
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
 SAP AG, (7070530), Dietmar-Hopp-Allee 16, 69190 Walldorf, (DE),
 (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
 Schulz, Karsten, 20 Takora Street, Middle ParkQueensland 4074 , (AU)
 Vollrath, Jurgen, 3410 Hillview Avenue, Palo AltoCalifornia 94304, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
 Muller-Bore & Partner Patentanwalte (100651), Grafinger Strasse 2, 81671 Munchen, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1677238 A1 060705 (Basic)
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2005028226 051222;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 24057 041228
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; BG; CH; CY; CZ; DE; DK; EE; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; HU; IE; IT; LI; LT; LU; MC; NL; PL; PT; RO; SE; SI; SK; TR
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; BA; HR; MK; YU
INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION (V8 + ATTRIBUTES):
IPC + Level Value Position Status Version Action Source Office:
 G06Q~0010/00 A I F B 20060101 20060526 H EP
ABSTRACT EP 1677238 A1
 A system, method and apparatus is provided for email reply consolidation. In one embodiment, the invention is a method. The method includes grouping a set of emails into a set of conversations. Additionally, the method includes ordering the emails of a conversation of the set of conversations based on a timecode of each of the emails. Moreover, the method includes comparing emails within the conversation of the set of conversations to determine if emails of the conversation include other emails of the conversation. Also, the method includes marking emails of the conversation as included responsive to the comparing.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 99
NOTE: Figure number on first page: 1
LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
 Application: 060705 A1 Published application with search report
 Change: 070314 A1 Title of invention (German) changed: 20070314
 Change: 070314 A1 Title of invention (English) changed: 20070314
 Change: 070314 A1 Title of invention (French) changed: 20070314
 Change: 070926 A1 Title of invention (German) changed: 20070926

Change: 070926 A1 Title of invention (English) changed: 20070926
Change: 070926 A1 Title of invention (French) changed: 20070926
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200627	412
SPEC A	(English)	200627	6643
Total word count - document A			7055
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			7055

14/5/3 (Item 2 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

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01719801

WORKFLOW MANAGEMENT ARCHITECTURE

ARBEITSFLUSSVERWALTUNGSARCHITEKTUR

ARCHITECTURE DE GESTION DE FLUX DE TRAVAUX

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

SAP Aktiengesellschaft, (2635751), Neurottstrasse 16, 69190 Walldorf,
(DE), (Applicant designated States: all)

INVENTOR:

SCHULZ, Karsten, 20 Takora Street, Middle Park, QLD 4074, (AU)
ORLOWSKA, Maria, E., 5 Boyd Tce, Brookfield 4069, (AU)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Muller-Bore & Partner Patentanwalte (100651), Grafinger Strasse 2, 81671
Munchen, (DE)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1535223 A2 050601 (Basic)
WO 2004013784 040212

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2003766591 030731; WO 2003IB3846 030731

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 399455 P 020731; US 628565 030729; US 628564
030729; US 628561 030729; US 628560 030729

DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB

EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): G06F-017/60

NOTE: No A-document published by EPO

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application: 040414 A2 International application. (Art. 158(1))

Application: 040414 A2 International application entering European
phase

Application: 050601 A2 Published application without search report

Examination: 050601 A2 Date of request for examination: 20050224

Change: 051123 A2 Designated contracting states changed 20050930

Assignee: 051221 A2 Transfer of rights to new applicant: SAP AG
(7139610) Dietmar-Hopp-Allee 16 69190 Walldorf
DE

Change: 061018 A2 Title of invention (German) changed: 20061018

Change: 061018 A2 Title of invention (English) changed: 20061018

Change: 061018 A2 Title of invention (French) changed: 20061018

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

III. Text Search Results from Dialog

A. Patent Files, Abstract

File 371:French Patents 1961-2002/BOPI 200209
(c) 2002 INPI. All rts. reserv.
File 344:Chinese Patents Abs Jan 1985-2006/Jan
(c) 2006 European Patent Office
File 347:JAPIO Dec 1976-2009/Sep(Updated 091230)
(c) 2010 JPO & JAPIO
File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2009/UD=201004
(c) 2010 Thomson Reuters

Set	Items	Description
S1	4253234	TASK OR TASKS OR SUBTASK? OR JOB OR JOBS OR ASSIGNMENT? OR STEP OR STEPS OR ACTION OR ACTIONS OR ROUTINE OR ROUTINES OR - PROCEDURE? OR FUNCTION OR FUNCTIONS
S2	1586713	WORKFLOW? OR TASKFLOW? OR (PROGRESS OR SEQUENC? OR PROCESS? OR PROCEDURE? OR SCHEDUL? OR FLOW?? OR MANAGEMENT OR MODEL? - OR ORDER OR MATRIX? OR MATRICES OR SYSTEM??) (10N) (WORK OR OPERATIONS OR ACTIVIT? OR S1)
S3	58211	S2(15N) (COMBIN? OR UNITE? OR UNITING OR MERG? OR PARTNER? - OR CONSOLIDAT? OR INTEGRAT?)
S4	1294242	PRIVATE OR CONFIDENTIAL OR SECURE OR SENSITIVE OR PRIVILEGE? OR LIMITED OR EXCLUSIVE OR RESTRICTED
S5	498482	(SECOND OR 2ND OR TWO OR NEXT OR OTHER OR ANOTHER OR SEPARATE OR DIFFERENT OR ADDITIONAL) (15N) (USER? OR OPERATOR? OR PARTY OR PARTIES OR PERSON?? OR INDIVIDUAL?? OR ENTERPRISE? OR - COMPANY OR COMPANIES OR CORPORATION? OR ORGANI?ATION OR BUSINESS?)
S6	351582	S1(10N) (CONCURRENT? OR PARALLEL? OR SYNCHRONOUS? OR SIMULTANEOUS? OR ASSOCIAT? OR RELATE? OR AFFILIAT? OR INTERACT? OR - ADJACENT OR CORRESPONDING)
S7	276770	COLLABORAT? OR COALITION? OR COOPERAT? OR PARTNER? OR TEAM?
S8	373	AU=(SCHULZ K? OR SCHULZ, K? OR SCHULZ (2N) (K OR KARSTEN))
S9	4	AU=(ORLOWSKA M? OR ORLOWSKA, M? OR ORLOWSKA (2N) (M OR MARIA))
S10	2	S8 AND S9
S11	375	S8 OR S9
S12	30	S11 AND S2
S13	4	S12 AND IC=(G06F-009/45 OR G06F-0009/45 OR G06F-009/44 OR G06F-0009/44 OR G06Q-010/00 OR G06Q-0010/00)
S14	5	S10 OR S13
S15	305	S3 AND S4 AND S5 AND S6
S16	40	S15 AND IC=(G06F-009/45 OR G06F-0009/45 OR G06F-009/44 OR G06F-0009/44 OR G06Q-010/00 OR G06Q-0010/00)
S17	50	S15 AND S7
S18	14	S17 AND IC=(G06F-009/45 OR G06F-0009/45 OR G06F-009/44 OR G06Q-010/00 OR G06Q-0010/00)
S19	7	S17 AND EC=G06Q-010/00C
S20	9	S17 AND MC= (T01-J05A2B OR T01-S03)
S21	8	S20 AND IC=(G06Q OR G06F)
S22	825	S1 AND S3 AND S4 AND S5
S23	371	S22 AND (S6 OR S7)
S24	44	S23 AND IC=(G06F-009/45 OR G06F-0009/45 OR G06F-009/44 OR G06F-0009/44 OR G06Q-010/00 OR G06Q-0010/00)

S25 27 S23 AND EC=G06Q-010/00C
S26 21 S15 AND EC=G06Q-010/00C
S27 52 S16 OR S24:S26
S28 25 S27 AND AY=1950:2002

28/5, K/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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0015514324 - Drawing available

WPI ACC NO: 2006-078469/200608

XRPX Acc No: N2006-068106

Computer system for management

computer system for managing planning of meetings, stores financial data, registration data for meeting, meeting identification data, schedule data, budget, resource data, and resource proposal data

Patent Assignee: ON VANTAGE INC (ONVA-N)
Inventor: STANISLAW J. TROMCZEWSKI, Ph.D.

Inventor: STANFAR A J; TROMCZYNKI E J

Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)

Patent Application

Number	Kind	Date	Number	Kind	Date	Update
US 20060010023	A1	20060112	US 2000237284	P	20001002	200608 B
			US 2001963911	A	20010926	
			US 200585794	A	20050321	

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 2000237284 P 20001002; US
2001963911 A 20010926; US 200585794 A 20050321

Patent Details

Number Kind Lan Pg Dwg Filing Notes
US 20060010023 A1 EN 20 3 Related to Provisional US 2000237284
Continuation of application US
2001963911

Alerting Abstract US A1

NOVELTY - The system receives meeting identification (ID) data from planner, meeting scheduling data and meeting resource data. A request for proposal is transmitted to resource supplier, after which request for proposals and proposal data from supplier are tracked, to generate budget for meeting. The financial data and registration data for meeting are received and stored with meeting ID data, schedule data, resource data, and proposal data.

DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

1.method for managing planning of meetings; and

2. computer program product for managing planning of meetings.

USE - For managing planning of meetings for seminar and product demo and conferences, for business application.

ADVANTAGE - Facilitates planning and organization of meetings, to support financial decision for organizing meetings. Avoids scheduling conflicts and losses due to attrition and meeting cancellation.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS - The figure shows a schematic view of user interface for entering information into meeting planning system.

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: COMPUTER; SYSTEM; MANAGE; PLAN;

STORAGE; FINANCIAL; DATA; REGISTER; IDENTIFY; SCHEDULE; BUDGET; RESOURCE

Class Codes

International Classification (+ Attributes)

IPC + Level Value Position Status Version

G06F-0017/00 A I F B 20060101

ECLA: G06Q-010/00F, G06Q-040/00

US Classification, Current Main: 705-008000

US Classification, Issued: 7058

File Segment: EPI;

DWPI Class: T01

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-N03A3; T01-S03

Class Codes

ECLA: G06Q-010/00F...

Original Publication Data by Authority

Argentina

Assignee name & address:

Original Abstracts:

Systems, methods and computer program products are provided for planning meetings or conferences. The present invention establishes methods and procedures to define, organize, share, maintain and report essential information especially financial information associated with an individual meeting or a collection of meetings especially the collection of all of a particular organization's meetings. Essential meeting information includes but is not limited to Meeting Logistics, registration, and financial information. The methods and procedures involve a meeting planner gathering information in the various stages of planning a meeting, utilizing the information to plan that stage of the meeting then consolidating the information to manage other aspects of the meeting and to produce reports, especially financial reports, about the meeting then consolidating the meeting information with information about other meetings to produce organization-wide reports, especially financial reports, about all an organization's meetings. The present invention also provides methods and procedures for utilizing consolidated meeting information for business advantage.

Claims: ...

Basic Derwent Week: 200608...

28/5,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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0015155277 - Drawing available

WPI ACC NO: 2005-504857/200551

Related WPI Acc No: 2005-531507

XRPX Acc No: N2005-411968

Risk information provision system for insurance company, has analytical module that performs bench-marking estimates based on risk information retrieved from private client data source and public data source

Patent Assignee: BRADFORD D K (BRAD-I); FORER E (FORE-I); RUGGIERI T P (RUGG-I); ADVISEN LTD (ADVI-N)

Inventor: BRADFORD D K; FORER E; RUGGIERI T P; RUGGIERI T

Patent Family (2 patents, 31 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application		Kind	Date	Update
			Number	Number			
US 20050144114	A1	20050630	US 2000242483	P	20000930	200551	B
			US 2001969493	A	20011001		
			US 2004949112	A	20040924		
EP 1704524	A2	20060927	EP 2004817060	A	20041227	200663	E
			WO 2004US43601	A	20041227		

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 2000242483 P 20000930; US 2001969493 A 20011001; US 2003532780 P 20031224; US 2004949112 A 20040924

Patent Details

Number	Kind	Lan	Pg	Dwg	Filing Notes
US 20050144114	A1	EN	105	21	Related to Provisional US 2000242483 Continuation of application US 2001969493
EP 1704524	A2	EN			PCT Application WO 2004US43601 Based on OPI patent WO 2005065299

Regional Designated States,Original: AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IS IT LI LT LU MC NL PL PT RO SE SI SK TR

Alerting Abstract US A1

NOVELTY - Multiple client terminals provide access to users for accessing the information related to risk and hedging strategies. A data aggregation module stores the financial and risk related information retrieved from private client data sources and public data sources. An analytical module performs bench-marking estimates based on risk information retrieved from data sources.

USE - For providing information on risk and related hedging strategy of real estate, automobile, inventory, technology heavy equipments, and insurance company.

ADVANTAGE - Allows user to access all the available information on risk management in any given field by providing a database which stores and analyzes risk management data from a large quantity of sources.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS - The figure shows a block diagram of the risk information management system.

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: RISK; INFORMATION; PROVISION; SYSTEM; INSURANCE; COMPANY; ANALYSE; MODULE; PERFORMANCE; BENCH; MARK; ESTIMATE; BASED; RETRIEVAL; PRIVATE; CLIENT; DATA; SOURCE; PUBLIC

Class Codes

International Classification (+ Attributes)

IPC + Level Value Position Status Version

G06Q-0010/00	A	I	F	B	20060101
G06Q-0040/00	A	I		R	20060101
G06Q-0010/00	C	I	F	B	20060101
G06Q-0040/00	C	I		R	20060101

ECLA: G06Q-040/00D

US Classification, Current Main: 705-037000; Secondary: 705-038000

US Classification, Issued: 70538, 70537

File Segment: EPI;

DWPI Class: T01

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-N01A2J

Risk information provision system for insurance company, has analytical module that performs bench-marking estimates based on risk information retrieved from private client data source and public data source

Alerting Abstract ...to users for accessing the information related to risk and hedging strategies. A data aggregation module stores the financial and risk related information retrieved from private client data sources and public data sources. An analytical module performs bench-marking estimates based on risk information retrieved from data sources.

Title Terms.../Index Terms/Additional Words: PRIVATE;

Class Codes

International Classification (+ Attributes)
IPC + Level Value Position Status Version
G06Q-0010/00...
G06Q-0010/00...

Original Publication Data by Authority

Argentina

Assignee name & address:

Original Abstracts:

...risks and related hedging strategies. A data aggregation module is configured to store financial and risk related information from a plurality of data sources, including private client data sources and public data sources. An analytical module is coupled to the data aggregation module, and configured to perform benchmarking estimates based on information retrieved from the private client data sources and the public data sources. The benchmarking estimates are performed against the private data and the public data obtained from a plurality of industries...

...Taxonomy module. A contextualization module is configured to retrieve relevant information, based on various factors, including the user's profile, and the user's particular task. The system dynamically provides relevant information as the user interacts and conducts various tasks. The stored information is analyzed by a concept clustering module, so that various concepts relating to a particular topic can be uncovered and stored. In accordance with another embodiment of the invention, the system provides for various analytical tools that allow users to carry on with highly complex analysis of insurance related topics. The range of available analytical tool dynamically varies based on the user's needs and research topics. In accordance with yet another embodiment of the invention, the system provides for a unique interactive workspace that combines the features explained above in a logical manner. To this end, the system interface provides for various job templates, so as to enable the user's to carry various projects by a template driven task assignments. As the user navigates through the workspace, the range of available information to the user changes, based on the user's profile and navigation pattern.

Claims: ...

Basic Derwent Week: 200551...

28/5,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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0014672489 - Drawing available

WPI ACC NO: 2005-020070/200502

XRPX Acc No: N2005-017047

Business management system operation integration method, involves creating market value matrix package, and making available part of package information to all systems via operating system to support organization processing

Patent Assignee: EDER J S (EDER-I)

Inventor: EDER J S

Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)

Patent Application

Number	Kind	Date	Number	Kind	Date	Update
US 20040236621	A1	20041125	US 200271164	A	20020207	200502 B

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 200271164 A 20020207

Patent Details

Number	Kind	Lan	Pg	Dwg	Filing Notes
US 20040236621	A1	EN	22	12	

Alerting Abstract US A1

NOVELTY - The method involves integrating organization related data in accordance with a common schema and creating a market value matrix package using a portion of the organization related data. A part of package information is made available to all systems via an operating system (15) e.g. network operating system, to support organization processing. A market value matrix package is divided into frames.

DESCRIPTION - The organization related data are obtained from a group consisting of advanced financial systems, asset management systems, basic financial systems, alliance management systems, brand management systems, customer relationship management systems, channel management systems, estimating systems, intellectual property management systems, process management systems, supply chain management systems, vendor management systems, operation management systems, enterprise resource planning systems (ERP), material requirement planning systems (MRP), quality control systems, sales management systems, human resource systems, accounts receivable systems, accounts payable systems, capital asset systems, inventory systems, invoicing systems, payroll systems, purchasing systems, web site systems, financial service provider systems, IT asset management systems, business intelligence systems, call management systems, channel management systems, content management systems, demand chain systems, email management systems, employee relationship management systems, energy risk management systems, fraud management systems, incentive management systems, innovation management systems, investor relationship management systems, knowledge management systems, location management systems, maintenance management systems, partner relationship management systems, performance management systems, price optimization systems, private exchanges, product life-cycle management systems, project portfolio management systems, risk simulation systems, sales force automation systems, scorecard systems, service management systems, six-sigma quality management systems, support chain systems, technology chain systems, unstructured data management systems, weather risk management systems, workforce management systems, yield management systems, user input,

external databases, and Internet. INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

- 1.a computer-readable medium to perform an operation integration method
- 2.a business context layer.

USE - Used for integrating operation of a business management system.

ADVANTAGE - The method empowers enterprise systems, partners and vendors to continually develop information, products and services and to make decisions that support the overall financial goals of an enterprise or a multi-enterprise organization. The method improves the ability of the enterprise systems, partners and vendors to manage their operations, hence enables development of entire new classes of products and services that blur the line between vendor and customer without losing control or independence.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS - The drawing shows a block diagram of the processing steps of an operation integration method.

- 10 Client value map system
- 12 Internet
- 15 Operating system
- 50 Application database
- 200 Layer propagation

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: BUSINESS; MANAGEMENT; SYSTEM; OPERATE; INTEGRATE; METHOD; MARKET; VALUE; MATRIX; PACKAGE; AVAILABLE; PART; INFORMATION; SUPPORT; ORGANISE; PROCESS

Class Codes

International Classification (+ Attributes)

IPC + Level Value Position Status Version

G06Q-0010/00 A I R 20060101
G06Q-0030/00 A I R 20060101
G06Q-0010/00 C I R 20060101
G06Q-0030/00 C I R 20060101

ECLA: G06Q-010/00F, G06Q-030/00A

US Classification, Current Main: 705-010000

US Classification, Issued: 70510

File Segment: EPI;

DWPI Class: T01

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-N01A2; T01-S03

28/5,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 350)

*****Your case*****

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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0014010092 - Drawing available

WPI ACC NO: 2004-191496/200418

Workflow management architecture for organization, has coalition workflow view to reference workflows for providing collaborative workflow, which specifies tasks to be performed by parties

Patent Assignee: ORLOWSKA M E (ORLO-I); SCHULZ K (SCHU-I); SAP AG (SSAP)

Inventor: ORLOWSKA M E; SCHULZ K

Patent Family (9 patents, 104 countries)

Patent Application

Number	Kind	Date	Number	Kind	Date	Update
WO 2004013784	A2	20040212	WO 2003IB3846	A	20030731	200418 B

US 20040078258	A1	20040422	US 2002399455	P	20020731	200428	E
			US 2003628564	A	20030729		
US 20040083448	A1	20040429	US 2002399455	P	20020731	200429	E
			US 2003628565	A	20030729		
AU 2003260811	A1	20040223	AU 2003260811	A	20030731	200453	E
US 20040187089	A1	20040923	US 2002399455	P	20020731	200463	E
			US 2003628560	A	20030729		
EP 1535223	A2	20050601	EP 2003766591	A	20030731	200536	E
			WO 2003IB3846	A	20030731		
AU 2003260811	A8	20051027	AU 2003260811	A	20030731	200624	E
US 7272816	B2	20070918	US 2002399455	P	20020731	200763	E
			US 2003628564	A	20030729		
US 7350188	B2	20080325	US 2002399455	P	20020731	200823	E
			US 2003628560	A	20030729		

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 2002399455 P 20020731; US 2003628560 A 20030729; US 2003628561 A 20030729; US 2003628564 A 20030729; US 2003628565 A 20030729

Patent Details

Number	Kind	Lan	Pg	Dwg	Filing Notes
WO 2004013784	A2	EN	149	51	

National Designated States, Original: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NI NO NZ OM PG PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL SY TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW

Regional Designated States, Original: AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR HU IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT RO SD SE SI SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW

US 20040078258	A1	EN	Related to Provisional	US 2002399455
US 20040083448	A1	EN	Related to Provisional	US 2002399455
AU 2003260811	A1	EN	Based on OPI patent	WO 2004013784
US 20040187089	A1	EN	Related to Provisional	US 2002399455
EP 1535223	A2	EN	PCT Application	WO 2003IB3846
			Based on OPI patent	WO 2004013784

Regiona	Designated States, Original:	AL AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI SK TR		
AU 2003260811	A8	EN	Based on OPI patent	WO 2004013784
US 7272816	B2	EN	Related to Provisional	US 2002399455
US 7350188	B2	EN	Related to Provisional	US 2002399455

Alerting Abstract WO A2

NOVELTY - The architecture (100) has workflows (104, 106, 108) associated with respective parties and workflow views (112, 114, 116, 118) representing a respective abstraction of the workflows. A coalition workflow view (122, 124) is provided to reference the workflows for providing a collaborative workflow specifying tasks that the parties are required to perform. The workflow views have virtual tasks related to actual tasks.

DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

- 1.a method of managing workflow
- 2.a system for managing workflow
- 3.a method of modifying an abstraction level of a workflow
- 4.an apparatus for having a storage medium with instructions.

USE - Used for an enterprise or an organization.
ADVANTAGE - The coalition workflow view referencing the workflows provides the collaborative workflow specifying the tasks to be performed by parties, thereby facilitating the parties to have partnership with each other for accomplishing a business objective, while maintaining confidentiality of their workflow processes.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS - The drawing shows a three-tiered workflow management architecture.

100 Workflow management architecture
104,106,108 Workflows
112,114,116,118 Workflow views
120 Coalition workflow tier
122,124 Coalition workflow view

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: MANAGEMENT; ARCHITECTURE;
ORGANISE; VIEW; REFERENCE; SPECIFIED; TASK; PERFORMANCE; PARTY

Class Codes

International Classification (Main): G06F-017/60

International Classification (+ Attributes)

IPC + Level Value Position Status Version

G06F-0009/44 A I F B 20060101
G06F-0009/45 A I F B 20060101
G06Q-0010/00 A I R 20060101
G06F-0009/44 C I F B 20060101
G06F-0009/45 C I F B 20060101
G06Q-0010/00 C I R 20060101

ECLA: G06Q-010/00C

US Classification, Current Main: 705-009000, 717-101000, 717-104000

; Secondary: 717-104000, 717-140000

US Classification, Issued: 7059, 717101, 717104, 717101, 717104, 717140,
717104, 717102, 709205, 715751, 715753

File Segment: EPI;

DWPI Class: T01

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-J05A2B; T01-S03

28/5,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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0013745687 - Drawing available

WPI ACC NO: 2003-844185/200378

XRPX Acc No: N2003-674656

Electronic business solution assembly method in collaborative electronic commerce, involves linking content aggregated from data sources to business processes and people, using information in composed adaptive documents
Patent Assignee: INT BUSINESS MACHINES CORP (IBMC)

Inventor: BHASKARAN K; KUMARAN S; NANDI P

Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)

Patent Application

Number	Kind	Date	Number	Kind	Date	Update
US 20030187743	A1	20031002	US 200268339	A	20020207	200378 B

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 200268339 A 20020207

Patent Details

Number	Kind	Lan	Pg	Dwg	Filing Notes
US 20030187743	A1	EN	32	23	

Alerting Abstract US A1

NOVELTY - The adaptive documents (209) for business collaboration, are composed by specifying valid application states for aggregated content and business. The documents contain information for linking content aggregated from data sources to business processes and people through orchestration of various applications, so as to enable collaborative business management. The documents are referred to obtain an integrated user experience.

DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

1. process brokering and content aggregation system; and
2. process brokering and content aggregation system designing method.

USE - For assembling electronic business solution for process brokering and content aggregation in collaborative electronic commerce.

ADVANTAGE - The elements for process integration are brought together in an unified and scalable manner, and dynamic services are provided to the clients by process broker services (PBS).

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS - The figure shows the block diagram explaining the broker services implementation process.

14 process broker services

201,202 clients

209 adaptive documents

211 adaptive document controller

213 activity controllers

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: ELECTRONIC; BUSINESS; SOLUTION; ASSEMBLE; METHOD; LINK; CONTENT; AGGREGATE; DATA; SOURCE; PROCESS; PEOPLE ; INFORMATION; COMPOSE; ADAPT; DOCUMENT

Class Codes

International Classification (+ Attributes)

IPC + Level Value Position Status Version

G06Q-0010/00 A I R 20060101

G06Q-0010/00 C I R 20060101

ECLA: G06Q-010/00F

US Classification, Current Main: 705-026000; Secondary: 709-202000

US Classification, Issued: 70526, 709202

File Segment: EPI;

DWPI Class: T01

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-N01A2A; T01-N01A2F

28/5,K/6 (Item 6 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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0012873139 - Drawing available

WPI ACC NO: 2002-732183/200279

XRPX Acc No: N2002-577332

Supply chain information management method for intelligent procurement of order through electronic network, involves creating delivery order corresponding to purchase order, for access by buyer

Patent Assignee: MANUGISTICS INC (MANU-N)

Inventor: CARLIN L; METCALFE S; ZAREFOSS K A
Patent Family (2 patents, 2 countries)

Patent	Application					
Number	Kind	Date	Number	Kind	Date	Update
US 20020138290	A1	20020926	US 2000255156	P	20001214	200279 B
			US 200114789	A	20011214	
TW 564361	A	20031201	TW 2001131090	A	20011214	200431 E

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 2000255156 P 20001214; US 200114789 A 20011214

Patent Details

Number	Kind	Lan	Pg	Dwg	Filing Notes	
US 20020138290	A1	EN	19	6	Related to Provisional	US 2000255156
TW 564361	A	ZH				

Alerting Abstract US A1

NOVELTY - A purchase order associated with a buyer and having user defined attributes, is imported and viewed. A corresponding delivery order having user defined attributes, is created by a supplier and accessed by the buyer.

DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for supply chain information managing system.

USE - For sharing, tracking and updating supply chain purchasing transactional information for intelligent procurement of order through electronic network e.g. Internet, extranet, value added network, virtual private network, etc.

ADVANTAGE - Allows buyers to exchange information with outside parties e.g. suppliers and thereby keep track of any purchasing transaction from order creation to delivery.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS - The figure shows the block diagram of the supply chain information management system.

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: SUPPLY; CHAIN; INFORMATION; MANAGEMENT; METHOD; INTELLIGENCE; ORDER; THROUGH; ELECTRONIC; NETWORK; DELIVER; CORRESPOND; PURCHASE; ACCESS; BUY

Class Codes

International Classification (Main): G06F-017/60

International Classification (+ Attributes)

IPC + Level Value Position Status Version

G06Q-0010/00 A I R 20060101

G06Q-0010/00 C I R 20060101

ECLA: G06Q-010/00E, G06Q-010/00F

US Classification, Current Main: 705-001000

US Classification, Issued: 7051

File Segment: EPI;

DWPI Class: T01; U21

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-N01A2E; U21-C02D

Original Titles:

System and method for enabling collaborative procurement of products in a supply chain

Alerting Abstract ...sharing, tracking and updating supply chain

purchasing transactional information for intelligent procurement of order through electronic network e.g. Internet, extranet, value added network, virtual private network, etc...

Class Codes

International Classification (+ Attributes)

IPC + Level Value Position Status Version

G06Q~0010/00...

G06Q~0010/00...

ECLA: G06Q~010/00E

Assignee name & address:

Claims:

We claim: 1. A method for sharing, tracking and updating supply chain purchasing transactional information, comprising the steps:
importing a purchase order having one or more user defined attributes, wherein said purchase order is associated with a first supply chain trading partner; and creating a corresponding delivery order having one or more user defined attributes, wherein said corresponding delivery order associated with a second supply chain trading partner, said delivery order being accessible by said first trading partner.

28/5,K/7 (Item 7 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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0012706979 - Drawing available

WPI ACC NO: 2002-558403/200260

XRPX Acc No: N2002-442026

Business policy representation generation system for collaborative business activities, creates links between compilation of business rules, and associated policy set to generate specific rules

Patent Assignee: IBM CANADA LTD (IBMC); INT BUSINESS MACHINES CORP (IBMC)

Inventor: ALBAZZ I O; MIRLAS L

Patent Family (2 patents, 2 countries)

Patent	Application					
Number	Kind	Date	Number	Kind	Date	Update
CA 2324729	A1	20020430	CA 2324729	A	20001030	200260 B
US 20020103661	A1	20020801	US 20014076	A	20011030	200260 E

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): CA 2324729 A 20001030

Patent Details

Number	Kind	Lan	Pg	Dwg	Filing Notes
CA 2324729	A1	EN	29	7	

Alerting Abstract CA A1

NOVELTY - A computer stores compilation of business rules comprising several rules selected for inclusion in a business contract, and stores a policy set containing parameters corresponding to the selected rules. Links are created between the compiled rules and the policy set to generate specific rules. The business rules, the policy set and the links are interlocked.

DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for the following:

1. Business policy representation generation method;
2. Business activity governing system; and
3. Network-based business activity conducting method.

USE - For generating representation of business policy for conducting collaborative business activities, workflow control, electronic commerce, and for industries such as health care industry, government, or manufacturing industries.

ADVANTAGE - Enables central storage of business enterprise's policies and rules, thereby facilitating the implementation of changes within an organization, hence enhances efficiency of integration of two or more trading enterprises into a business arrangement. Maintains absolute conformity with the terms and constraints of the policy set and minimizes manual administrative activities designed to enforce compliance with the organization's policies and procedures.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS - The figure shows an activity diagram explaining the creation and installation of business rules book.

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: BUSINESS; REPRESENT; GENERATE; SYSTEM; ACTIVE; LINK; COMPILE; RULE; ASSOCIATE; SET; SPECIFIC

Class Codes

International Classification (+ Attributes)

IPC + Level Value Position Status Version

G06Q-0010/00 A I R 20060101

G06Q-0010/00 C I R 20060101

ECLA: G06Q-010/00C, G06Q-010/00F

US Classification, Current Main: 705-001000

US Classification, Issued: 7051

File Segment: EPI;

DWPI Class: T01

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-J05A2A; T01-N01A2

28/5,K/8 (Item 8 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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0012667703

WPI ACC NO: 2002-517721/200255

Related WPI Acc No: 2003-584470

XRPX Acc No: N2002-409654

Information sharing method for personal calendar systems using tags to control access to information on a database

Patent Assignee: XEROX CORP (XERO)

Inventor: NICKERSON M J

Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)

Patent	Application					
Number	Kind	Date	Number	Kind	Date	Update
US 6396512	B1	20020528	US 1998113489	P	19981222	200255 B
			US 1999384322	A	19990827	

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 1998113489 P 19981222; US 1999384322 A 19990827

Patent Details

Number	Kind	Lan	Pg	Dwg	Filing Notes	
US 6396512	B1	EN	19	10	Related to Provisional	US 1998113489

Alerting Abstract US B1

NOVELTY - The user enters an event into the Personal Electronic Time Management System (PETMS) and designates if it is a ~~private~~ event or a group event. Members from a group list are added to the event if required.

USE - For sharing personal calendar information such as appointments between computer systems or portable devices.

ADVANTAGE - The information distribution system permits event related information to be distributed among PETMS users in a manner that promotes flexibility while maximizing privacy. By programming a given piece of information with a tag, the owner of such programmed information can insure that the corresponding information will only be received by those with a need to know. At the same time, the owner can, with the application of each tag, expand and contract the number of recipients for each piece of information at will. Hence the tagging system permits unlimited customizing of recipient groups in that the recipient group for any given piece of information need never be the same. However, the present invention can also include predetermined distribution lists or personal groups of Circle Of Interested Members (COIMs) which can be easily selected without having to add each individual COIM to an event.

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: INFORMATION; SHARE; METHOD; PERSON; CALENDAR; SYSTEM; TAG; CONTROL; ACCESS; DATABASE

Class Codes

International Classification (+ Attributes)

IPC + Level Value Position Status Version

G06Q-0010/00 A I R 20060101

G06Q-0010/00 C I R 20060101

ECLA: G06Q-010/00F4

US Classification, Current Main: 715-751000; Secondary: 707-010000, 709-204000, 709-217000, 709-223000

US Classification, Issued: 345751, 709217, 709223, 709204, 70710

File Segment: EPI;

DWPI Class: T01

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-J05A2B; T01-N01A2D

Original Abstracts:

A method for sharing ~~action~~ information between a plurality of personal electronic time management systems through a multi-user personal computer and a second personal computer is disclosed. The method involving first entering into the personal time management system time information for an ~~action~~ and entering into the personal time management system ~~action~~ description information for the time entered. Then, dynamically entering into the personal time management system circle of interest member information from a list of predetermined circle of interest members, the circle of interest member information designating a breadth of sharing of the ~~action~~ such each ~~action~~ previously entered can be programmed dynamically to have a circle of interest member information which is composed of any combination of the predetermined circle of...
...entering into the personal time management system designation information from a list of predetermined designations, the designation information designating a breadth of sharing of the ~~action~~ such each ~~action~~ previously entered can be programmed dynamically to have a designation information which is composed of any combination of the predetermined designations, the designation information enabling...

Claims:

A method for sharing action information between a plurality of personal electronic time management systems through a multi-user personal computer and a second personal computer, comprising the steps of:(a) entering into the personal time management system time information for an action;(b) entering into the personal time management system action description information for the time entered in said step (a);(c) dynamically entering into the personal time management system circle of interest member information from a list of predetermined circle of interest members, the circle of interest member information designating a breadth of sharing of the action such each action entered in said steps (a) and (b) can be programmed dynamically to have a circle of interest member information which is composed of any combination of the predetermined circle of interest members;(d) dynamically entering into the personal time management system designation information from a list of predetermined designations, the designation information designating a breadth of sharing of the action such each action entered in said steps (a) and (b) can be programmed dynamically to have a designation information which is composed of any combination of the predetermined designations, the designation information enabling the user to control what information is shared depending on what type of device is in communication with the personal electronic time management system during downloading;(e) downloading only the entered action information having associated therewith from the personal time management system designation information corresponding to the multi-user personal computer;(f) downloading only the entered action information having associated therewith from the personal time management system designation information corresponding to the second personal computer;(g) distributing download action information to a proper database residing on the multi-user personal computer and storing the action information in the proper database, the proper database being associated with at least one of the circle of interest member attached with the action information;(h) distributing download action information to a proper database residing on the multi-user personal computer and storing the action information in the proper database, the proper database being associated with at least one of the circle of interest member attached with the action information; and(i) uploading the action information in a database to a proper personal time management system, the proper personal time management system being associated with the database.Basic Derwent Week: 200255

28/5,K/11 (Item 11 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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0012317724 - Drawing available

WPI ACC NO: 2002-259366/200231

XRPX Acc No: N2002-201073

Integrated digital production line for full motion visual product in entertainment application, has billing server to receive obtained content usage information and other billing related information for bill generation Patent Assignee: BLOTKY R M (BLOT-I); GRITZMACHER T J (GRIT-I); SIEGEL N

G (SIEG-I); TRW INC (THOP)
Inventor: BLOTKY R M; GRITZMACHER T J; SIEGEL N G
Patent Family (3 patents, 28 countries)

Patent	Application					
Number	Kind	Date	Number	Kind	Date	Update
EP 1146742	A1	20011017	EP 2001104411	A	20010226	200231 B
JP 2001290938	A	20011019	JP 200139685	A	20010216	200231 E
US 20030225641	A1	20031204	US 2000536110	A	20000324	200380 E
			US 2003412360	A	20030411	

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 2000536110 A 20000324; US 2003412360 A 20030411

Patent Details

Number	Kind	Lan	Pg	Dwg	Filing Notes
EP 1146742	A1	EN	21	9	
Regional Designated States, Original: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR					
JP 2001290938	A	JA	18		
US 20030225641	A1	EN			Continuation of application US 2000536110

Alerting Abstract EP A1

NOVELTY - A content usage detector in a digital hub (110) coupled to a public network (116) obtains content usage information and other billing related information. A billing server coupled to the network receives the content usage information and the other billing related informations to generate corresponding bills. Based on the information from the server, visual content is transmitted to corresponding content exhibitor/consumer equipment.

DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for integrated process of creating and managing visual content over a network.

USE - For creating and managing full motion visual product such as movie, advertisement television (TV) program or other video products to be transmitted to users, exhibitors, theaters, consumers and others interested in receiving the content, in entertainment application and also for government application at weapons test range where government or military is testing a weapon, e.g. smart bomb, new missile, intelligence using secure broadband network such as virtual private network (VPN 120), system area network, storage area network, local area network (LAN), wide area network (WAN), internet etc.

ADVANTAGE - Allows users to perform functions associated with the various phases of the production line for full motion visual products. Product control is improved and possibility for unauthorized dissemination is reduced by using file transfer for product communication. Allows two or more users e.g. editor and producer to simultaneously view and collaborate the same content at the same time while they are in geographically separate locations.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS - The figure shows the block diagram illustrating secure broadband network for full motion visual product.

110 Digital hub

116 Public network

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: INTEGRATE; DIGITAL; PRODUCE; LINE; FULL; MOTION; VISUAL; PRODUCT; ENTERTAINMENT; APPLY; BILL; SERVE; RECEIVE; OBTAIN; CONTENT; INFORMATION; RELATED; GENERATE

Class Codes

International Classification (+ Attributes)

IPC + Level Value Position Status Version

G06Q-0010/00	A	I	F	R	20060101
G06Q-0030/00	A	I	L	R	20060101
G11B-0027/02	A	N		R	20060101
G11B-0027/031	A	I		R	20060101
H04N-0007/16	A	N		R	20060101
H04N-0007/173	A	I		R	20060101
G06Q-0010/00	C	I	F	R	20060101
G06Q-0030/00	C	I	L	R	20060101
G11B-0027/02	C	N		R	20060101
G11B-0027/031	C	I		R	20060101
H04N-0007/16	C	N		R	20060101
H04N-0007/173	C	I		R	20060101

ECLA: G11B-027/031, H04N-007/173B2

ICO: S11B-027:02, T04N-007:16C10, T04N-007:16S50B, T04N-007:16T10S

US Classification, Current Main: 705-034000; Secondary: 348-E07071

US Classification, Issued: 70534

JP Classification

FI Term	Facet	Rank	Type
G06F-012/14	550	Z	
G06F-017/60	174		
G06F-017/60	302	E	
G06F-017/60	332		
G06F-017/60	502		
H04N-007/173	640	A	

F-Term View Point Additional

Theme	+ Figure	Code				
5B017		5C064	BC01	5C164	SB41	S
5B049		5C064	BC06	5C164	SC32	P
5C064		5C064	BC18	5C164	UD46	P
5C164		5C064	BD03	5C164	YA04	
5C064	BA01	5C064	BD07	5C164	YA07	
5C064	BB01	5C164	FA12			
5C064	BB02	5C164	MC01	P		

File Segment: EPI;

DWPI Class: T03; W02; W03; W04

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T03-J; T03-K; W02-F10; W03-A16C5; W04-H05

28/5,K/15 (Item 15 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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0010033902 - Drawing available

WPI ACC NO: 2000-338691/200029

XRPX Acc No: N2000-254227

Transactional computer system used in financial and business world,
has different entities for identifying clients system and its
transformation, and for determining responses in relation to defined
decisions

Patent Assignee: BALAENA LTD (BALA-N)

Inventor: MATHER A H

Patent Family (6 patents, 86 countries)

Patent		Application				
Number	Kind	Date	Number	Kind	Date	Update
WO 2000014663	A1	20000316	WO 1999GB2906	A	19990903	200029 B
AU 199956392	A	20000327	AU 199956392	A	19990903	200032 E
EP 1116147	A1	20010718	EP 1999943110	A	19990903	200142 E
			WO 1999GB2906	A	19990903	
EP 1116147	B1	20031126	EP 1999943110	A	19990903	200402 E
			WO 1999GB2906	A	19990903	
DE 69913182	E	20040108	DE 69913182	A	19990903	200411 E
			EP 1999943110	A	19990903	
			WO 1999GB2906	A	19990903	
US 6957253	B1	20051018	WO 1999GB2906	A	19990903	200568 E
			US 2001786263	A	20010712	

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): GB 199819392 A 19980904

Patent Details

Number	Kind	Lan	Pg	Dwg	Filing Notes
WO 2000014663	A1	EN	56	9	

National Designated States,Original: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA
CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE
KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD
SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

Regional Designated States,Original: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH
GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ UG ZW

AU 199956392 A EN Based on OPI patent WO 2000014663

EP 1116147 A1 EN PCT Application WO 1999GB2906
Based on OPI patent WO 2000014663

Regional Designated States,Original: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE
IT LI LU MC NL PT SE

EP 1116147 B1 EN PCT Application WO 1999GB2906
Based on OPI patent WO 2000014663

Regional Designated States,Original: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE
IT LI LU MC NL PT SE

DE 69913182 E DE Application EP 1999943110
PCT Application WO 1999GB2906

Based on OPI patent EP 1116147
Based on OPI patent WO 2000014663

US 6957253 B1 EN PCT Application WO 1999GB2906
Based on OPI patent WO 2000014663

Alerting Abstract WO A1

NOVELTY - A thing entity has properties of uniquely identifying clients system and its objects. A proposal entity subordinate to thing entity has properties of modeling external agent to carry out transformation in relation to thing entity. A decision entity communicable with proposal entity, has properties of defining the types of decision and determining the responses in relation to those decisions.

DESCRIPTION - The assignment entity subordinate to thing entity has the properties of uniquely identifying the associated the thing entity, and identifying the particular type of assignment or transformation to be applied to the thing entity. A tender entity associated with proposal and thing entity identifies the quantity of data. INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following: (i) computer programming method, (ii) program for computer programming method.

USE - Used in financial and business world for conducting transactions such as ordering product, currency exchange, sale and purchase of stock, shares and bonds, domestic, military and governmental use.

ADVANTAGE - As the system implements fixed and limited hierarchy of specified types, sufficient power is provided to modeling and management facility which will coat with typical transaction and negotiations encompassed in the world today.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS - The figure depicts the hierarchical structure of entities in computer system.

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: COMPUTER; SYSTEM; FINANCIAL; BUSINESS; WORLD; ENTITY; IDENTIFY; CLIENT; TRANSFORM; DETERMINE; RESPOND; RELATED; DEFINE; DECIDE

Class Codes

International Classification (Main): G06F-017/60
(Additional/Secondary): G06F-017/30

International Classification (+ Attributes)

IPC + Level Value Position Status Version

G06Q-0010/00 A I R 20060101

G06Q-0010/00 C I R 20060101

ECLA: G06F-017/30S8T, G06Q-010/00F

US Classification, Current Main: 709-220000; Secondary: 705-026000, 709-223000

US Classification, Issued: 709220, 709223, 70526

File Segment: EPI;

DWPI Class: T01

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-J05A; T01-S03

Original Abstracts:

...the types of decision that may be made, and determining the responses in relation to those decisions. The system preferably further comprises at least one Assignment entity subordinate to an associated Thing entity, the Assignment entity having the properties of uniquely identifying the associated Thing entity, and identifying a particular type of assignment or transformation to be applied to the Thing entity. This entity may be combined with the Proposal entity. Additionally the computer system preferably comprises at least one Tender entity...

...the types of decision that may be made, and determining the responses in relation to those decisions. The system preferably further comprises at least one Assignment entity subordinate to an associated Thing entity, the Assignment entity having the properties of uniquely identifying the associated Thing entity, and identifying a particular type of assignment or transformation to be applied to the Thing entity. This entity may be combined with the Proposal entity. Additionally the computer system preferably comprises at least one Tender entity associated with a plurality of...

...the types of decision that may be made, and determining the responses in relation to those decisions. The system preferably further comprises at least one Assignment entity subordinate to an associated Thing entity, the Assignment entity having the properties of uniquely identifying the associated Thing entity, and identifying a particular type of assignment or transformation to be applied to the Thing entity. This entity may be combined with...

28/5, K/16 (Item 16 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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0009464466 - Drawing available

WPI ACC NO: 1999-404848/199934

XRPX Acc No: N1999-301789

Architecture for application framework

Patent Assignee: CEDARA SOFTWARE CORP (CEDA-N); CEDERA SOFTWARE CORP (CEDE-N); ISG TECHNOLOGIES INC (ISGT-N)

Inventor: HEFFERNAN P; MENHARDT W

Patent Family (6 patents, 80 countries)

Application						
Number	Kind	Date	Number	Kind	Date	Update
WO 1999028841	A2	19990610	WO 1998CA1099	A	19981201	199934 B
AU 199913291	A	19990616	AU 199913291	A	19981201	199945 E
EP 1038248	A2	20000927	EP 1998956741	A	19981201	200048 E
			WO 1998CA1099	A	19981201	
JP 2001525573	W	20011211	WO 1998CA1099	A	19981201	200204 E
			JP 2000523618	A	19981201	
IL 136465	A	20050220	IL 136465	A	19981201	200522 E
US 7237199	B1	20070626	US 1997982280	A	19971201	200742 E
			WO 1998CA1099	A	19981201	
			US 2000580163	A	20000530	

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 1997982280 A 19971201; WO 1998CA1099 A 19981201; US 2000580163 A 20000530

Patent Details

Number	Kind	Lan	Pg	Dwg	Filing Notes
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WO 1999028841	A2	EN	38	12	
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National Designated States,Original: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZW

Regional Designated States,Original: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SZ UG ZW

AU 199913291	A	EN	Based on OPI patent	WO 1999028841
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EP 1038248	A2	EN	PCT Application	WO 1998CA1099
			Based on OPI patent	WO 1999028841

Regional Designated States,Original: AT DE FR GB NL

JP 2001525573	W	JA 45	PCT Application	WO 1998CA1099
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			Based on OPI patent	WO 1999028841
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IL 136465	A	EN	Based on OPI patent	WO 1999028841
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US 7237199	B1	EN	C-I-P of application	US 1997982280
			Continuation of application	WO

1998CA1099

Alerting Abstract WO A2

NOVELTY - A framework supports multiple process instances or contexts (FProcesses 1,2) and provides means to encapsulate data and process steps, while the processes are created using a process template and information required to identify the data objects to be shared. A FProcess manages 3 UI areas (sub-process navigation, tools area and work area) and the tool management is configurable to display the tools for a process

DESCRIPTION - An independent claim is included for a framework apparatus and method

USE - Mixing components from different sources to generate coherent

application, I.e. from hospital departments
ADVANTAGE - Integrating software tools operating in enterprise-wide work flow
DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS - The drawing is a schematic diagram showing system components

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: ARCHITECTURE; APPLY; FRAMEWORK

Class Codes

International Classification (Main): G06F-017/60

International Classification (+ Attributes)

IPC + Level Value Position Status Version

G06F-0015/16	A	I	L	B	20060101
G06F-0003/00	A	I	F	B	20060120
G06F-0003/048	A	I	F	R	20060101
G06F-0009/44	A	I		R	20060101
G06Q-0050/00	A	I	L	R	20060101
G06F-0015/16	C	I	L	B	20060101
G06F-0003/00	C	I	F	B	20060101
G06F-0003/048	C	I	F	R	20060101
G06F-0009/44	C	I		R	20060101
G06Q-0050/00	C	I	L	R	20060101

ECLA: G06F-009/44G4

US Classification, Current Main: 715-736000; Secondary: 709-217000,
715-853000, 715-854000

US Classification, Issued: 715736, 715853, 715854, 709217

JP Classification

FI	Term	Facet	Rank	Type
G06F-017/60		126	Z	
G06F-003/00		651	E	
G06F-003/00		654	A	

F-Term View Point Additional

Theme + Figure Code

5E501

5L099

5E501 BA05

5E501 CA02

5E501 CB09

5E501 DA08

5E501 DA14

5E501 EB05

File Segment: EPI;

DWPI Class: T01

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-J05A

Original Abstracts:

This invention describes an application framework and method. The framework provides means for encapsulating a set of data plus a definition of the process steps to be applied thereto. A user interface is provided comprising a work area means for displaying results of a process, a process selection area means...

...The present invention discloses a framework for monitoring workflow within an application having multiple levels of functionality, the framework being capable of combining a plurality of components from different sources and comprising a process level for selecting a set of defined process steps to be applied to a

data set associated with a set of activities, a sub-process level including an aggregation of selected activities from the set of activities and facilitating navigation between the...

...This invention describes an application framework and method. The framework provides means for encapsulating a set of data plus a definition of the process steps to be applied thereto. A user interface is provided comprising a work area means for displaying results of a process, a process selection area means...

Claims:

The embodiments of the invention in which an exclusive property or privilege is claimed are defined as follows:1. A computer implemented framework for monitoring workflow within a computer application, said workflow including coordination of at least...

...originating from outside said application, said framework having multiple levels of functionality and capable of coordinating a plurality of said activities for said workflow from different sources outside said application for use in said application, said framework comprising: (a) a user interface for facilitating interaction between a user and said application; (b) a process level for selecting a process definition defining a set of process steps to be applied to a data set during said workflow according to the coordination of said activities whereby said process steps are associated with said set of activities, said process level comprising a process selector for selecting said process definition from a group of at least one process...

...execution of said process definition during said workflow, whereby each said at least one activity is applied to said data set during its respective process step in said set of process steps to produce an output data set for subsequent use....Basic Derwent Week:

1998WO--CA0001099

28/5,K/19 (Item 19 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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0008805207

WPI ACC NO: 1998-350592/199831

XRPX Acc No: N1998-273749

Data management system for concurrent engineering - which continuously tracks created models while allowing user to modify it, and allows promotion of model through libraries of data processing system

Patent Assignee: INT BUSINESS MACHINES CORP (IBMC)

Inventor: MUELLER J L; SIEGEL M S; VAN HUBEN G A; VANHUBEN G A; WARNOCK T B

Patent Family (4 patents, 3 countries)

Patent Number	Application					
	Kind	Date	Number	Kind	Date	Update
GB 2321324	A	19980722	GB 199724057	A	19971117	199831 B
US 5812130	A	19980922	US 1996761580	A	19961206	199845 E
SG 60146	A1	19990222	SG 19973968	A	19971106	199931 E
GB 2321324	B	20010801	GB 199724057	A	19971117	200144 E

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 1996761580 A 19961206

Patent Details

Number	Kind	Lan	Pg	Dwg	Filing Notes
GB 2321324	A	EN	103	32	
SG 60146	A1	EN			

Alerting Abstract GB A

The design control system, includes a set of control information for coordinating movement of the design information through development and to release. The control system provides dynamic tracking of the status of elements of the bills of materials in an integrated and coordinated activity control system using a repository which can be implemented in the form of a database or using a flat file system.

Once a model is created or identified by control information, design libraries hold the actual pieces of the design under control of the system without limit to the number of libraries, and provide for tracking and hierarchical designs which are allowed to traverse through multiple libraries.

USE - For use in connection with design of integrated circuits and other elements of manufacture which need to be developed in concurrent engineering environment.

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: DATA; MANAGEMENT; SYSTEM; CONCURRENT; ENGINEERING; CONTINUOUS; TRACK; MODEL; ALLOW; USER; MODIFIED; PROMOTE; THROUGH; PROCESS

Class Codes

International Classification (+ Attributes)

IPC + Level Value Position Status Version

G06F-0017/30 A I R 20060101

G06Q-0010/00 A I R 20060101

G06F-0017/30 C I R 20060101

G06Q-0010/00 C I R 20060101

ECLA: G06F-017/30N, G06Q-010/00F

US Classification, Current Main: 715-764000; Secondary: 399-081000, 707-003000, 707-E17032

US Classification, Issued: 345339, 39981

File Segment: EPI;

DWPI Class: T01

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-F05E; T01-J15A2

Original Abstracts:

...of the design information through development and to release while providing dynamic tracking of the status of elements of the bills of materials in an integrated and coordinated activity control system utilizing a repository which can be implemented in the form of a database (relational, object oriented, etc.) or using a flat file system. Once a model is created and...

...number of libraries, and providing for tracking and hierarchical designs which are allowed to traverse through multiple libraries. Data Managers become part of the design team, and libraries are programmable to meet the needs of the design group they service.

Claims:

A data management control program tangibly embodying a program of instructions executable by a supporting machine environment for performing method steps by an aggregation manager of a data management system having a library organization which receives a request of a user initiated from said displayed client screen and fulfills the request by a providing a result via said data management system's aggregation manager,

said method **steps** comprising: (1) displaying for creation of a model one or more control screen sections as part of a control panel input screen allowing creation of a model...

...wherein said associated components can belong to any level and version of any library in said data management system and said associated components are not **restricted** to the same library, level and version as the anchor, and said associated components comprise multiple data types, including **data** generated by tools of said data management system and third party tools, and wherein each associated component is labeled as an input or an output of its associated anchor, and wherein each one component may be an anchor to another different model, and when such a component is an anchor to another different model, said different model consists of said said such component acting as one...

...system, and wherein said components can belong to any level and version of any library in said data management system and said components are not **restricted** to the same library, level and version as the anchor, and said components can comprise multiple data types, including data generated by tools of said **data** management system and third party tools, and wherein each component has field identifiers like those of said anchor and wherein each component is also labeled as an input or an **output** of its associated anchor, and wherein each one component may be an anchor to still another different model, with each component being labeled as an input or output in relation to its anchor file, and wherein all components of a model...

28/5, K/20 (Item 20 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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0008655888 - Drawing available

WPI ACC NO: 1998-193856/199817

Related WPI Acc No: 1996-412885; 1998-009147; 1998-179618; 1998-261976;
2002-225639; 2002-462772; 2004-050631; 2005-252363; 2006-605130;
2006-816326; 2007-081309; 2009-R13708

Method of supporting distributed commerce utility e.g electronic right and transaction management in distributed network - by securely managing At least one aspect of uses of digital information at one or more remote clearinghouse nodes in response to portion of local store of information

Patent Assignee: INTERTRUST TECH CORP (INTE-N); INTERTRUST TECHNOLOGIES CORP (INTE-N)

Inventor: GINTER K L; HEAL V H; SHEAR H; SHEAR V; SHEAR V H; SPAHN F J; VAN WIE D; VAN WIE D M; VAN WIE M; VANWAY D M; VANWIE D M; WEBBER R; WEBER R; WEBER R P; WIEBER R

Patent Family (11 patents, 70 countries)

Patent		Application				
Number	Kind	Date	Number	Kind	Date	Update
WO 1998010381	A1	19980312	WO 1996US14262	A	19960904	199817 B
EP 974129	A1	20000126	EP 1996932173	A	19960904	200010 E
			WO 1996US14262	A	19960904	
CN 1234892	A	19991110	CN 1996180487	A	19960904	200012 E
			WO 1996US14262	A	19960904	
JP 2000516743	W	20001212	JP 1998512591	A	19960904	200101 E
			WO 1996US14262	A	19960904	
CN 1700137	A	20051123	CN 1996180487	A	19960904	200624 NCE

CN 1700138	A	20051123	CN 200510076491	A	19960904		
			CN 1996180487	A	19960904	200624	NCE
			CN 200510076492	A	19960904		
EP 974129	B1	20060816	EP 1996932173	A	19960904	200655	E
			EP 200576225	A	20050526		
			EP 200675651	A	20060322		
			EP 200675652	A	20060322		
			WO 1996US14262	A	19960904		
DE 69636466	E	20060928	DE 69636466	A	19960904	200664	E
			EP 1996932173	A	19960904		
			WO 1996US14262	A	19960904		
US 20060218651	A1	20060928	US 1995388107	A	19950213	200664	NCE
			US 1996699712	A	19960812		
			US 1999398665	A	19990917		
			US 2006417323	A	20060502		
ES 2271958	T3	20070416	EP 1996932173	A	19960904	200728	NCE
JP 2008262571	A	20081030	JP 1998512591	A	19960904	200922	E
			JP 2008110700	A	20080229		

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): WO 1996US14262 A 19960904; CN 200510076491 A 19960904; CN 200510076492 A 19960904; US 2006417323 A 20060502

Patent Details

Number	Kind	Lan	Pg	Dwg	Filing Notes
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WO 1998010381	A1	EN	490	67	
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National Designated States,Original: AL AM AT AU AZ BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE HU IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN

Regional Designated States,Original: AT BE CH DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SZ UG

EP 974129	A1	EN	PCT Application	WO 1996US14262
			Based on OPI patent	WO 1998010381

Regional Designated States,Original: AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE

CN 1234892	A	ZH	PCT Application	WO 1996US14262
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JP 2000516743	W	JA	327	PCT Application	WO 1996US14262
				Based on OPI patent	WO 1998010381

CN 1700137	A	ZH	0	Division of application	CN 1996180487
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CN 1700138	A	ZH	0	Division of application	CN 1996180487
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EP 974129	B1	EN	Related to application	EP 200576225
			Related to application	EP 200675651
			Related to application	EP 200675652
			PCT Application	WO 1996US14262
			Related to patent	EP 1577816
			Related to patent	EP 1679668
			Based on OPI patent	WO 1998010381

Regional Designated States,Original: AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE

DE 69636466	E	DE	Application	EP 1996932173
			PCT Application	WO 1996US14262
			Based on OPI patent	EP 974129

US 20060218651	A1	EN	Based on OPI patent	WO 1998010381
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			C-I-P of application	US 1995388107
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			Continuation of application	US
1996699712				
			Continuation of application	US
1999398665				
ES 2271958	T3	ES	Application	EP 1996932173
JP 2008262571	A	JA 164	Based on OPI patent	EP 974129
			Division of application	JP 1998512591

Alerting Abstract WO A1

The method involves establishing a central clearinghouse arrangement, and establishing several, distributed clearinghouse nodes remote from the central clearinghouse arrangement. The distributed clearinghouse nodes securely communicates with the central clearinghouse arrangement. Digital information usage audit functions are performed at one or more of the remote clearinghouse nodes.

A database containing a local store of information related to multiple uses of digital information is maintained at one or more remote clearinghouse nodes. Information representative of the multiple uses of digital information from the database(s) is transmitted to the central clearinghouse arrangement. At least one aspect of the uses of the digital information is securely managed at one or more remote clearinghouse nodes in response to a portion of the local store of information and rules and controls securely and separately supplied by the clearinghouse arrangement and at least one third party digital information rightsholder.

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: METHOD; SUPPORT; DISTRIBUTE; UTILISE; ELECTRONIC; RIGHT; TRANSACTION; MANAGEMENT; NETWORK; SECURE; MANAGE; ONE; ASPECT; DIGITAL; INFORMATION; MORE; REMOTE; NODE; RESPOND; PORTION; LOCAL; STORAGE

Class Codes

International Classification (+ Attributes)

IPC + Level Value Position Status Version

G06F-0001/00	A	I	R	20060101	G07F-0007/10	A	I	L	B	20060101
G06F-0012/14	A	N	R	20060101	G11B-0020/00	A	I		R	20060101
G06F-0021/00	A	I	R	20060101	G11B-0027/031	A	I		R	20060101
G06F-0021/20	A	I	L	B	G11B-0027/32	A	I		R	20060101
G06F-0021/24	A	I	L	R	H04K-0001/00	A	I	L	B	20060101
G06K-0009/00	A	I	L	B	H04L-0012/40	A	I		R	20060101
G06Q~0010/00	A	I	L	R	H04L-0012/64	A	N		R	20060101
G06Q~0010/00	A	I	L	B	H04L-0009/00	A	I	L	B	20060101
G06Q-0020/00	A	I	R	20060101	H04L-0009/32	A	I	F	B	20060101
G06Q-0020/00	A	I	F	B	G06F-0001/00	C	I		R	20060101
G06Q-0030/00	A	I	L	R	G06F-0012/14	C	N		R	20060101
G06Q-0030/00	A	I	L		G06F-0021/00	C	I		R	20060101
G06Q-0030/00	A	I	L	B	G06F-0021/00	C	I		B	20060101
G06Q-0040/00	A	I	R	20060101	G06K-0009/00	C	I	L	B	20060101
G06Q-0050/00	A	I	L	R	G06Q~0010/00	C	I	L	R	20060101
G06Q-0050/00	A	I	L	B	G06Q~0010/00	C	I		B	20060101
G07F-0017/40	A	I	L	R	G06Q-0020/00	C	I		R	20060101
G07F-0007/00	A	I	R	20060101	G06Q-0020/00	C	I		B	20060101
G07F-0007/00	A	I	F	20060101	G06Q-0030/00	C	I	L	R	20060101
G07F-0007/00	A	I	F	B	G06Q-0030/00	C	I	L	B	20060101
G07F-0007/08	A	I	L	R	G06Q-0030/00	C	I		B	20060101
G07F-0007/10	A	I	R	20060101	G06Q-0040/00	C	I		R	20060101
G07F-0007/10	A	I	L	20060101	G06Q-0050/00	C	I	L	R	20060101

G06Q-0050/00	C	I	B	20060101	G11B-0020/00	C	I	R	20060101	
G07F-0017/00	C	I	L	R	G11B-0027/031	C	I	R	20060101	
G07F-0007/00	C	I		R	G11B-0027/32	C	I	R	20060101	
G07F-0007/00	C	I	L	B	H04K-0001/00	C	I	L	B	20060101
G07F-0007/00	C	I	F	B	H04L-0012/40	C	I	R	20060101	
G07F-0007/08	C	I	L	R	H04L-0012/64	C	N	R	20060101	
G07F-0007/10	C	I		R	H04L-0009/00	C	I	L	B	20060101
G07F-0007/10	C	I	L	B	H04L-0009/32	C	I	F	B	20060101

ECLA: G06F-021/00, G06F-021/00N1T, G06F-021/00N5A2, G06F-021/00N5A2C,
 G06F-021/00N7D, G06Q-020/00K1, G06Q-020/00K2B, G06Q-020/00K3B,
 G06Q-020/00K3C, G06Q-020/00K4C, G06Q-030/00C, G06T-001/00W, G07F-017/16,
 G11B-020/00P, G11B-027/031, G11B-027/32D2, H04L-009/32, H04L-012/40F10,
 H04L-012/40F8, H04L-029/06S8C, H04N-005/00M8, H04N-005/00N, H04N-007/16E,
 H04N-007/173B, H04N-007/24C12P, H04N-007/24T4, H04N-007/24T6

ICO: S06F-012:14B, S06F-012:14D2, S06F-211:014B, T04L-012:64B21H,
 T04L-012:64B21J, T04L-029:06S6E

US Classification, Current Main: 726-027000; Secondary: 705-054000
 US Classification, Issued: 72627, 70554

JP Classification

FI Term	Facet	Rank	Type
G06F-012/14	550	Z	
G06F-012/14	560	B	
G06F-015/00	330	Z	
G06F-017/60	142		
G06F-017/60	318	Z	
G06F-017/60	332		
G06F-017/60	512		
G07F-017/40			
G07F-007/08		R	

F-Term	View	Point	Additional		
Theme	+ Figure	Code			
3E044		5B085	AE29	5B285	CA45
3E048		5B285	BA01	5B285	CA52
5B017		5B285	BA03	5B285	CB07
5B049		3E044	BA05	5B285	CB47
5B085		5B017	BA06	5B285	CB53
5B285		5B017	BA07	5B285	CB61
5B285	AA01	5B285	BA09	5B285	CB62
5B285	AA02	5B085	BG03	5B285	CB64
5B285	AA03	5B085	BG07	5B285	CB73
5B017	AA06	3E044	CA03	5B285	CB92
5B285	AA06	5B017	CA16	5B285	DA04
5B017	AA07	5B285	CA16	3E044	DA05
5B085	AA08	5B285	CA17	3E044	DA06
3E044	AA20	5B285	CA18	3E044	DE01
5B085	AE02	5B285	CA44		

File Segment: EPI;

DWPI Class: T01; T05; T03; W04

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-J05A1; T01-M02A; T05-L02

Original Abstracts:

...support services to support their interests, and can shape and reuse these services in response to competitive business realities. A Distributed Commerce Utility having a **secure**, programmable, distributed

architecture provides administrative and support services. The Distributed Commerce Utility makes optimally efficient use of commerce administration resources, and ...provide a web of infrastructure support available to, and reusable by, the entire electronic community and/or many or all of its participants. Different support functions can be collected together in hierarchical and/or in networked relationships to suit various business models and/or other objectives. Modular support functions can be combined in different arrays to form different Commerce Utility Systems for different design implementations and purposes. These Commerce Utility Systems can be distributed across a large number of...

Claims:

...A method for accessing digital content using an electronic commerce and/or rights management apparatus, the apparatus comprising: a user 's electronic appliance (100) having a protected processing environment (154); a second electronic appliance (100'), and an electronic communications network (150) that allows the user's and second appliances (100, 100') to exchange digital signals, wherein the method comprises the steps of: sending a request to access the digital content from the user's appliance (100) to the second appliance (100'), receiving at the user's appliance (100) digital content from the second appliance (100) and an associated rule and control (188), receiving at the user's appliance (100) from a certifying authority (500) a digital certificate attesting to at least, one attribute of the user, wherein the rule and control...

...Basic Derwent Week: 1996WO--US0014262

28/5, K/24 (Item 24 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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0007434794 - Drawing available

WPI ACC NO: 1996-043463/199605

XRPX Acc No: N1996-036480

Constraint evaluation appts. - has third selection part which selects elements after individual evaluation based on restraint element

Patent Assignee: TOSHIBA KK (TOKE)

Inventor: ARAKI D; ARAKI M; NARIMATSU K

Patent Family (2 patents, 2 countries)

Patent	Application					
Number	Kind	Date	Number	Kind	Date	Update
JP 7287657	A	19951031	JP 199480697	A	19940419	199605 B
US 5671338	A	19970923	US 1995423576	A	19950418	199744 E

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): JP 199480697 A 19940419

Patent Details

Number	Kind	Lan	Pg	Dwg	Filing Notes
JP 7287657	A	JA	13	6	
US 5671338	A	EN	14	6	

Alerting Abstract JP A

The appts. consists of a first selection part (1) which selects sequentially a combination of job as the object of evaluation. An individual evaluation unit (2) evaluates the conformity of the above

constraint for new combinations. A detector (3) detects restraint, a phenomenon by which an element is uniquely determined based on other elements.

When a restraint is detected, a second selector unit (4) selects the restraint element to be determined. A third selective part (5) selects an element after individual evaluation based on restraint element.

USE/ADVANTAGE - In e.g. application fields of expert system. Performs evaluation at high speed.

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: CONSTRAIN; EVALUATE; APPARATUS; THIRD; SELECT; PART; ELEMENT; AFTER; INDIVIDUAL; BASED; RESTRAIN; EXPERT; SYSTEM

Class Codes

International Classification (Main): G06F-015/18, G06F-009/44

ECLA: G06Q-010/00C

US Classification, Current Main: 706-046000

US Classification, Issued: 39551

JP Classification

FI Term	Facet	Rank	Type
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G06F-009/44	550	Q	
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G06N-005/04	550	Q	
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F-Term View Point Additional

Theme	+ Figure	Code
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5B081

5B107

File Segment: EPI;

DWPI Class: T01

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-J16A

Original Abstracts:

Constraint evaluation system, expert system, and constraint evaluation method for evaluating an allocation proposal, in which the job combinations are selected for individual evaluation to test if each combination is consistent with a constraint. This shows whether there is a restriction in which one of the jobs of a combination is determined uniquely by the other job of the combination. When a restriction is detected, the current value, which has the restriction, is replaced with the restricted value of the job which is uniquely determined by a one-to-one dependency relation. After the individual evaluation associated with the restricted job is performed, a job other than the other job of the combination is selected.

Claims: Basic Derwent Week: 199605

B. Patent Files, Full-Text

File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2010/UB=20100107|UT=20091231

(c) 2010 WIPO/Thomson

File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-201003

(c) 2010 European Patent Office

Set Items Description

S1	2128858	TASK OR TASKS OR SUBTASK? OR JOB OR JOBS OR ASSIGNMENT? OR
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STEP OR STEPS OR ACTION OR ACTIONS OR ROUTINE OR ROUTINES OR -
PROCEDURE? OR FUNCTION OR FUNCTIONS

S2 1438973 WORKFLOW? OR TASKFLOW? OR (PROGRESS OR SEQUENC? OR PROCESS?
OR PROCEDURE? OR SCHEDUL? OR FLOW?? OR MANAGEMENT OR MODEL? -
OR ORDER OR MATRIX? OR MATRICES OR SYSTEM???) (10N) (WORK OR OPE-
RATIONS OR ACTIVIT? OR S1)

S3 191036 S2(15N) (COMBIN? OR UNITE? OR UNITING OR MERG? OR PARTNER? -
OR CONSOLIDAT? OR INTEGRAT?)

S4 1735152 PRIVATE OR CONFIDENTIAL OR SECURE OR SENSITIVE OR PRIVILEG-
E? OR LIMITED OR EXCLUSIVE OR RESTRICTED

S5 842511 (SECOND OR 2ND OR TWO OR NEXT OR OTHER OR ANOTHER OR SEPAR-
ATE OR DIFFERENT OR ADDITIONAL) (15N) (USER? OR OPERATOR? OR PA-
RTY OR PARTIES OR PERSON?? OR INDIVIDUAL?? OR ENTERPRISE? OR -
COMPANY OR COMPANIES OR CORPORATION? OR ORGANI?ATION OR BUSIN-
ESS?)

S6 548285 S1(10N) (CONCURRENT? OR PARALLEL? OR SYNCHRONOUS? OR SIMULT-
ANEous? OR ASSOCIAT? OR RELATE? OR AFFILIAT? OR INTERACT? OR -
ADJACENT OR CORRESPONDING)

S7 340994 COLLABORAT? OR COALITION? OR COOPERAT? OR PARTNER? OR TEAM?

S8 166 AU=(SCHULZ K? OR SCHULZ, K? OR SCHULZ (2N) (K OR KARSTEN))

S9 4 AU=(ORLOWSKA M? OR ORLOWSKA, M? OR ORLOWSKA (2N) (M OR MAR-
IA))

S10 2 S8 AND S9

S11 168 S8 OR S9

S12 45 S11 AND S2

S13 1 S12 AND IC=(G06F-009/45 OR G06F-0009/45 OR G06F-009/44 OR
G06F-0009/44 OR G06Q-010/00 OR G06Q-0010/00)

S14 3 S10 OR S13

S15 1210 S3(S)S4(S)S5(S)S6

S16 287 S15(S)S7

S17 25 S16 AND IC=(G06F-009/45 OR G06F-0009/45 OR G06F-009/44 OR
G06F-0009/44 OR G06Q-010/00 OR G06Q-0010/00)

S18 17 S17 AND AY=1950:2002

S19 1713 S1(25N)S3(15N)S4(S)S5

S20 647 S19(S) (S6 OR S7)

S21 39 S20 AND IC=(G06F-009/45 OR G06F-0009/45 OR G06F-009/44 OR
G06F-0009/44 OR G06Q-010/00 OR G06Q-0010/00)

S22 21 S21 AND AY=1950:2002

S23 8 S22 NOT S18

S24 797 S3(20N)S4(25N)S5(25N)S6

S25 17 IDPAT S18 (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)

S26 17 IDPAT S18 (primary/non-duplicate records only)

26/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

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02219955

Systems and methods for matching, selecting, narrowcasting, and/or
classifying based on rights management and/or other information

Systeme und Methoden zur Ubereinstimmung, Auswahl, Verteilung an eine
begrenzte Anzahl von Empfangern und/oder Klassifikation basierend auf
Verwaltung von Rechten und/oder anderer Information

Sytemes et procedes de comparaison, de selection, de distribution
restreinte, et/ou de classification selon des donnees relatives a une
gestion des droits et/ou d'autres donnees

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

Intertrust Technologies Corp, (7745470), 955 Stewart Drive, Sunnyvale CA
94085-3913, (US), (Applicant designated States: all)

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LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

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PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1770630 A2 070404 (Basic)
EP 1770630 A3 071219

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2007000851 981106;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 965185 971106

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI;
LU; MC; NL; PT; SE

RELATED PARENT NUMBER(S) - PN (AN):

EP 1027674 (EP 98956642)

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION (V8 + ATTRIBUTES):

IPC + Level Value Position Status Version Action Source Office:

G06Q-0010/00 A I F B 20060101 20070228 H EP

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 109

NOTE: Figure number on first page: 47a

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200714	100
SPEC A	(English)	200714	43221
Total word count - document A			43327
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			43327

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION (V8 + ATTRIBUTES):

IPC + Level Value Position Status Version Action Source Office:

G06Q-0010/00 A I F B 20060101 20070228 H EP

...SPECIFICATION

...load modules, data elements, and methods) that may be variously aggregated together to form control methods for commercial electronic agreements and data security arrangements;
a ~~secure~~ operating environment employing VDE foundation elements along with securely deliverable VDE components that enable electronic commerce models and relationships to develop;
the unfolding of distribution...operating systems;
such a rights operating system providing rights and auditing operating system functions and other operating system functions - the rights and auditing operating system functions securely handling tasks that relate to virtual distribution environment;
~~secure~~ processing units and/or protected processing environments that provide and/or support many of the security functions of the rights and auditing operating system functions;
an overall operating system designed from the beginning to include the rights and auditing operating ~~system~~ functions plus the other operating ~~system~~ functions - or incorporation of the rights and auditing operating ~~system~~ functions as an add-on to a preexisting operating ~~system~~ providing the other operating ~~system~~

functions;
operating system integration and the distributed operating
systems; and
a rational approach - a transaction/distribution control standard -
allowing all participants in VDE the same foundation set of hardware
control and security, authoring, administration...

26/3,K/6 (Item 6 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

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01752676

Systems and methods for secure transaction management and electronic rights
protection

Systeme und Verfahren zur gesicherten Transaktionsverwaltung und
elektronischem Rechtsschutz

Systemes et procedes de gestion de transactions securisees et de protection
de droits electroniques

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

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GB-London WC2A 1JQ, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1431864 A2 040623 (Basic)

EP 1431864 A3 050216

EP 1431864 B1 081231

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2004075701 960213;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 388107 950213

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC;
NL; PT; SE

RELATED PARENT NUMBER(S) - PN (AN):

EP 861461 (EP 96922371)

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): G06F-001/00; G06F-017/60

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION (V8 + ATTRIBUTES):

IPC + Level Value Position Status Version Action Source Office:

G06F-0021/00 A I F B 20060101 20080416 H EP

G06Q-0010/00 A I L B 20060101 20080416 H EP

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 151

NOTE: Figure number on first page: 77

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200426	1450
CLAIMS B	(English)	200901	1605
CLAIMS B	(German)	200901	1497
CLAIMS B	(French)	200901	1788
SPEC A	(English)	200426	166929
SPEC B	(English)	200901	98177
Total word count - document A			168406

Total word count - document B 103067
Total word count - documents A + B 271473

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION (V8 + ATTRIBUTES):

IPC + Level Value Position Status Version Action Source Office:
...G06Q-0010/00 A I L B 20060101 20080416 H EP

...SPECIFICATION produced by persons and organizations, such as documents, e-mail, and proprietary database information. VDE enables an electronic commerce marketplace that supports differing, competitive business partnerships, agreements, and evolving overall business models.

The features of VDE allow it to function as the first trusted electronic information control environment that can conform to, and support, the bulk of conventional electronic commerce and data security requirements. In...and as determined by any negotiation trade-offs that satisfy priorities stipulated by each set (the received set and the proposed set). VDE also accommodates different control schemes specifically applying to different participants (e.g., individual participants and/or participant classes (types)) in a network of VDE content handling participants. <DT><DD>support multiple simultaneous control models for the same content property and/or property portion. This allows, for example, for concurrent business activities which are dependent on electronic commercial product content distribution, such as acquiring detailed market survey information and/or supporting advertising, both of which can...

...pathway branches for the flow of both VDE content control information and VDE managed content enables an electronic commerce marketplace which supports diverging, competitive business partnerships, agreements, and evolving overall business models which can employ the same content properties combined, for example, in differing collections of content representing differing at least...system managed communications (including, for example, authenticating the deliverer of at least in part encrypted control information) between such not directly participating one or more parties' VDE installation secure subsystems, and a pathway of VDE content control information participant's VDE installation secure subsystem. This control information may relate to, for...

...develop between all value chain participants as content control information passes along its chain of handling. This evolving agreement can establish the rights of all parties to content usage information, including, for example, the nature of information to be received by each party and the pathway of handling of content usage information and related procedures. A sixth agreement in this example, may involve all parties to the agreement and establishes certain general assumptions, such as security techniques and degree of trustedness (for example, commercial integrity of the system may require ...addition to passing a return call through API 682 and an application 608. This is similar, for example, to the ability of the Windows operating system to display a user message in a "dialog box" that displays "on top of" a running application irrespective of the state of the application....

26/3, K/11 (Item 11 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00784131

A SYSTEM, METHOD AND ARTICLE OF MANUFACTURE FOR A MULTI-OBJECT FETCH
COMPONENT IN AN INFORMATION SERVICES PATTERNS ENVIRONMENT
SYSTEME, PROCEDE ET ARTICLE MANUFACTURE POUR COMPOSANT DE RECUPERATION
MULTI-OBJET DANS UN ENVIRONNEMENT CARACTERISE PAR DES SERVICES
D'INFORMATIONS

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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(Residence), US (Nationality)

Inventor(s):

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Legal Representative:

HICKMAN Paul L (agent), Oppenheimer Wolff & Donnelly LLP, Suite 3800,
2029 Century Park East, Los Angeles, CA 90067, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200116723 A2-A3 20010308 (WO 0116723)

Application: WO 2000US24083 20000831 (PCT/WO US0024083)

Priority Application: US 99386238 19990831

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications
prior to 2004)

AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB GE
GH GM HR HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK
MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN
YU ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 150940

Main International Patent Class (v7): G06F-009/44

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... The automatic movement of information and control from one workflow
step to another requires work profiles that describe the
task relationships for completing various business processes.

The concept of Integrated Performance Support can :L5 be exhibited
by providing user access to these work profiles. Such access can be
solely informational - to allow the user to...or conditions can be
identified which define the business process, with few exception
conditions, workflow tools can then automate areas such as information
routing, task processing, and work-m-process reporting.

Are fixed delays or deadlines involved?

!0

Are multiple people involved in the business process?

Is there a need for work scheduling? task.

Do integration issues exist?

It is important to determine how well the workflow system integrates with host-based hardware, system software, database management systems, and communication networks. Examples of items to consider include E-mail, database, GUI tool, PC applications, other office systems, and business applications.

How scaleable is the product?

Number of workers the product could reliably support in a production environment. Two major product factors characterize...

...nature of the workflow?

How an organization approaches the management of its workflow will determine which WO 01/16723 PCT/US00/24083 of workflow, production, collaborative, and ad hoc. A production environment involves high transaction rates and thousands of documents in which the rules for a certain document can be defined for most of the time. Examples include accounts payable, insurance claims processing, and loan processing. A collaborative environment involves multiple departments viewing a single document with typically less number of documents than in the production environment....

26/3,K/13 (Item 13 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00784125

SYSTEM, METHOD, AND ARTICLE OF MANUFACTURE FOR PIECemeAL RETRIEVAL IN AN INFORMATION SERVICES PATTERNS ENVIRONMENT

SYSTEME, PROCEDE ET ARTICLE DE FABRICATION DESTINES A LA RECHERCHE FRAGMENTAIRE DANS UN ENVIRONNEMENT DE MODELES DE SERVICES D'INFORMATIONS

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

ACCENTURE LLP, 1661 Page Mill Road, Palo Alto, CA 94304, US, US
(Residence), US (Nationality)

Inventor(s):

BOWMAN-AMUAH Michel K, 6426 Peak Vista Circle, Colorado Springs, CO 80918, US,

Legal Representative:

HICKMAN Paul L (agent), Oppenheimer Wolff & Donnelly, LLP, 38th Floor,
2029 Century Park East, Los Angeles, CA 90067-3024, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200116705 A2-A3 20010308 (WO 0116705)

Application: WO 2000US24085 20000831 (PCT/WO US0024085)

Priority Application: US 99386433 19990831

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)

AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 150355

Main International Patent Class (v7): G06F-009/44

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... important because of the diversity of the users that will be involved, from field crew to managers, each with their own needs and preferences; and Integration with workflow-participating applications The key to the efficiency of the workflow system is its capability to integrate with office automation, imaging, electronic mail, and legacy applications.

Role management

Role management ie provides for the assignment of tasks to roles which can then be mapped to individuals.

A role defines responsibilities which are required in completing a business process. A business worker must...nature of the workflow? How an organization approaches the management of its workflow will determine which WO 01/16705 PCT/US00/24085 of workflow, production, collaborative, and ad hoc. A production environment involves high transaction rates and thousands of documents in which the rules for a certain document can be defined for most of the time. Examples include accounts payable, insurance claims processing, and loan processing. A collaborative environment involves multiple departments viewing a single document with typically less number of documents than in the production environment...

IV. Text Search Results from Dialog

A. NPL Files, Abstract

File 35:Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2009/Nov
(c) 2009 ProQuest Info&Learning
File 474:New York Times Abs 1969-2010/Jan 22
(c) 2010 The New York Times
File 475:Wall Street Journal Abs 1973-2010/Jan 22
(c) 2010 The New York Times
File 583:Gale Group Globalbase(TM) 1986-2002/Dec 13
(c) 2002 Gale/Cengage
File 65:Inside Conferences 1993-2010/Jan 22
(c) 2010 BLDSC all rts. reserv.
File 144:Pascal 1973-2010/Jan W2
(c) 2010 INIST/CNRS
File 99:Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs 1983-2010/Dec
(c) 2010 The HW Wilson Co.
File 256:TecTrends 1982-2010/Jan W3
(c) 2010 Info.Sources Inc. All rights res.
File 2:INSPEC 1898-2010/Jan W2
(c) 2010 The IET
File 95:TEME-Technology & Management 1989-2010/Dec W2
(c) 2010 FIZ TECHNIK
File 56:Computer and Information Systems Abstracts 1966-2010/Dec
(c) 2010 CSA.
File 249:Mgt. & Mktg. Absolute 1976-2007Apr W5
(c) 2007 Pira International
File 6:NTIS 1964-2010/Jan W5
(c) 2010 NTIS, Intl Cpyrght All Rights Res
File 18:Gale Group F&S Index(R) 1988-2010/Dec 22
(c) 2010 Gale/Cengage

Set	Items	Description
S1	7849596	TASK OR TASKS OR SUBTASK? OR JOB OR JOBS OR ASSIGNMENT? OR STEP OR STEPS OR ACTION OR ACTIONS OR ROUTINE OR ROUTINES OR - PROCEDURE? OR FUNCTION OR FUNCTIONS
S2	4277988	WORKFLOW? OR TASKFLOW? OR (PROGRESS OR SEQUENC? OR PROCESS? OR PROCEDURE? OR SCHEDUL? OR FLOW?? OR MANAGEMENT OR MODEL? - OR ORDER OR MATRIX? OR MATRICES OR SYSTEM??)(10N)(WORK OR OPERATIONS OR ACTIVIT? OR S1)
S3	236282	S2(15N)(COMBIN? OR UNITE? OR UNITING OR MERG? OR PARTNER? - OR CONSOLIDAT? OR INTEGRAT?)
S4	2054732	PRIVATE OR CONFIDENTIAL OR SECURE OR SENSITIVE OR PRIVILEGE? OR LIMITED OR EXCLUSIVE OR RESTRICTED
S5	1052571	(SECOND OR 2ND OR TWO OR NEXT OR OTHER OR ANOTHER OR SEPARATE OR DIFFERENT OR ADDITIONAL)(15N)(USER? OR OPERATOR? OR PARTY OR PARTIES OR PERSON?? OR INDIVIDUAL?? OR ENTERPRISE? OR - COMPANY OR COMPANIES OR CORPORATION? OR ORGANIZATION OR BUSINESS?)
S6	530702	S1(10N)(CONCURRENT? OR PARALLEL? OR SYNCHRONOUS? OR SIMULTANEOUS? OR ASSOCIAT? OR RELATE? OR AFFILIAT? OR INTERACT? OR - ADJACENT OR CORRESPONDING)

S7 1342168 COLLABORAT? OR COALITION? OR COOPERAT? OR PARTNER? OR TEAM?
S8 1389 AU=(SCHULZ K? OR SCHULZ, K? OR SCHULZ (2N) (K OR KARSTEN))
OR BY= SCHULZ (2N) (K OR KARSTEN)
S9 1146 AU=(ORLOWSKA M? OR ORLOWSKA, M? OR ORLOWSKA (2N) (M OR MARIA)) OR BY= ORLOWSKA (2N) (M OR MARIA)
S10 4 S8 AND S9
S11 2531 S8 OR S9
S12 369 S11 AND S2
S13 11 S12 AND S1 AND S5
S14 2 RD S10 (unique items)
S15 775 S1 AND S3 AND S4 AND S5
S16 150 S15 AND S7
S17 354 S1(25N)S3(25N)S4 AND S5
S18 53 S17 AND S7
S19 43 S6(25N)S3(25N)S4(50N)S5
S20 88 S18 OR S19
S21 63 S20 NOT S20/2003:2010
S22 54 RD (unique items)
S23 527 S1(S)S3(S)S4(S)S5
S24 86 S23(S)S7
S25 51 S24 NOT S24/2003:2010
S26 43 RD (unique items)
S27 29 S22 NOT S26
S28 55 S6(S)S3(S)S4(S)S5
S29 36 S28 NOT S28/2003:2010
S30 30 RD (unique items)

30/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 35)
DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online
(c) 2009 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.
01895612 ORDER NO: AADAA-I3057017
Job-person interaction in the development of occupational burnout: Testing
the reliability and validity of the Job-Person Interaction Scale
Author: Gueritault-Chalvin, Violaine Marie
Degree: Ph.D.
Year: 2002
Corporate Source/Institution: Georgia State University (0079)
Chair: Fran Norris
Source: VOLUME 63/06-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
PAGE 3061. 101 PAGES
Descriptors: PSYCHOLOGY, PSYCHOMETRICS ; PSYCHOLOGY, INDUSTRIAL
Descriptor Codes: 0632; 0624
ISBN: 0-493-72340-4

Occupational burnout was described as a multidimensional process with three central components: emotional exhaustion, depersonalization and a reduced sense of personal accomplishment. Because of the serious consequences of burnout at the organizational and individual level an emphasis was put on prevention and until now person-centered as opposed to situation-centered approaches have dominated the search for preventative strategies. As those prevention approaches have showed limited success it was suggested that a more ecological approach be adopted that would take both organizational factors as well as individual ones into consideration in prevention efforts rather than one or the other in isolation. The Job-person mismatch model described by Dr.

Christina Maslach focuses on this integration of situational and personal factors present in the work environment and the Job-Person Interaction scale (JPIS) was designed to quantitatively measure the six areas of job-person mismatch specified in that model. 523 nurses working in AIDS care filled out an anonymous mail survey for the purpose of evaluating the JPIS. The survey contained demographics, the JPIS and the Maslach Burnout Inventory (MBI). The construct validity of the scale was tested by conducting exploratory and confirmatory analyses on random halves of the sample and the specified models were found to fit the data well. The discriminant validity of the JPIS was tested by computing bivariate correlations between its subscales and was found to be good after adjustments made due to cross-loading of items. Finally the criterion validity of the JPIS was tested using bivariate correlations between the subscales of the JPIS and those of the MBI. The JPIS' subscales were found to be moderately and positively correlated to the subscales of the MBI thus confirming the existence of the hypothesized relationship between those two scales. In this study the reliability and the validity of the JPIS were found to be very good. This new scale created to be used in conjunction with the Maslach Burnout Inventory could help identify those areas of job-person interaction predictive of high levels of burnout in organizational contexts and guide for the designing of new burnout prevention programs.

30/5/2 (Item 2 from file: 35)
DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online
(c) 2009 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.
01573838 ORDER NO: AADMM-16828
HYPERMENU: INTEGRATING FUNCTION ACCESS AND WORK OBJECT REPRESENTATION IN GRAPHICS APPLICATIONS
Author: CHAN, ALBERT
Degree: M.A.SC.
Year: 1996
Corporate Source/Institution: SIMON FRASER UNIVERSITY (CANADA) (0791)
Adviser: JOHN DILL
Source: VOLUME 35/05 of MASTERS ABSTRACTS.
PAGE 1439. 112 PAGES
Descriptors: COMPUTER SCIENCE
Descriptor Codes: 0984
ISBN: 0-612-16828-X

Traditionally, interactive computer programs consist of a set of functions to be applied to an underlying "work object". The user interfaces of these programs thus consist of mechanisms for accessing functions and some kind of visual representation of the underlying work object. Indeed, many user interfaces function like "menu applications". Unfortunately, traditional menu applications quickly become limited and difficult to use as the number of functions and complexity of the work object increases.

To facilitate interaction and preserve the user's orientation, this thesis proposes a new menu mechanism, called hypermenu, designed for hierarchical work objects. It uses a hierarchy and a context management scheme. Each component in the hierarchy is a combined representation of function access mechanism and a corresponding component in the work object representation. The context management scheme uses visualization techniques to organize the on-screen layout and appearance of all the components in the hierarchy. Ideally, our hypermenu approach turns an application into

its own menu, and lets the user see details in context and access application functions via direct manipulation. We have implemented two hypermenu applications for evaluation, one for a computer-aided-design tool based on Group Technology, the other for the user interface of a telecommunication network testing system.

30/5/6 (Item 3 from file: 144)

DIALOG(R)File 144:Pascal

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15220857 PASCAL No.: 01-0387404

The simulation and visualization of complex human-environment interactions

Our Visual Landscape: Analysis, Modeling, Visualization and Protection

GIMBLETT Randy; DANIEL Terry; CHERRY Susan; MEITNER Michael J

LANGE Eckart, ed; BISHOP Ian, ed

School of Renewable Natural Resources, University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ
85721, United States; Department of Forest Resources Management, Forest Sciences Centre 2045-2424 Main Mall, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, BC, V6T 1Z4, Canada

Institute of National, Regional and Local Planning, Swiss Federal Institute of Technology, ETH Zuerich, 8093 Zuerich-Hoenggerberg, Switzerland; Centre for Geographic Information Systems and Modelling, The University of Melbourne, Melbourne 3010, Australia

OVL 1999 Our Visual Landscape. Conference (Ascona CHE) 1999-08

Journal: Landscape and urban planning, 2001, 54 (1-4) 63-78

ISSN: 0169-2046 CODEN: LUPLEZ Availability: INIST-18548;
354000095575890050

No. of Refs.: 28 ref.

Document Type: P (Serial); C (Conference Proceedings) ; A (Analytic)

Country of Publication: Netherlands

Language: English

The purpose of this paper is to describe ongoing research work into the development of a simulation system that integrates statistical analysis, simulation and visualization with computer modeling for analyzing the complex human-environment interactions in dynamic settings. The simulation system allows individuals to explore many facets of human-environment interactions and resulting impacts and compare these results to field-tested methods of actual conditions. More specifically, the research explores procedures for representing the human decision-making process, behavior patterns and associated impacts within a dynamic environment. This tool provides opportunities to (1) develop methods to extract from human behavior and physical systems data, rules which define how individuals communicate, and interact with each other and their environment; (2) develop automated techniques for statistically comparing actual human/environment interactions and associated impacts with simulated outcomes; and (3) the use of visualization methods for evaluating simulation outcomes against actual human-environment interactions. This research builds on data collected on human use, associated resource impacts and monitoring of environmental conditions along the Colorado River through Grand Canyon National Park. Both ecological (beach morphology, river flow rates) and social (human and recreation use and impact) data have all been collected on the Colorado River ecosystem. This data will be used to test, evaluate and demonstrate the effectiveness of simulation and visualization techniques in solving complex problems in a dynamic, sensitive

ecosystem. The Grand Canyon River Trip Simulation system is currently being tested to confirm the veracity of river trip projections provided by the model.

English Descriptors: Computer simulation; Visualization; Man environment interface; Decision making; Statistical analysis; Modeling; Natural environment; Colorado; National park

Broad Descriptors: United States; North America; America; Etats Unis; Amerique du Nord; Amerique; Estados Unidos; America del norte; America

French Descriptors: Simulation ordinateur; Visualisation; Relation homme environnement; Prise decision; Analyse statistique; Modelisation; Milieu naturel; Colorado; Parc national

Classification Codes: 002A14A02; 002A26Q01

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30/5/7 (Item 4 from file: 144)

DIALOG(R)File 144:Pascal

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14338415 PASCAL No.: 99-0547414

Regression by Feature Projections

PKDD'99 : principles of data mining and knowledge discovery : Prague, 15-18 September 1999

UYBAL I; GUEVENIR H A

ZYTKOW Jan M, ed; RAUCH Jan, ed

Department of Computer Engineering and Information Sciences, Bilkent University, 06533 Ankara, Turkey

Principles of data mining and knowledge discovery. European conference, 3 (Prague CZE) 1999-09-15

Journal: Lecture notes in computer science, 1999, 1704 568-573

ISBN: 3-540-66490-4 ISSN: 0302-9743 Availability: INIST-16343; 354000084589530750

No. of Refs.: 5 ref.

Document Type: P (Serial); C (Conference Proceedings) ; A (Analytic)

Country of Publication: Germany; United States

Language: English

This paper describes a machine learning method, called Regression by Feature Projections (RFP), for predicting a real-valued target feature. In RFP training is based on simply storing the projections of the training instances on each feature separately. Prediction of the target value for a query point is obtained through two approximation procedures executed sequentially. The first approximation process is to find the individual predictions of features by using the K-nearest neighbor algorithm (KNN). The second approximation process combines the predictions of all features. During the first approximation step, each feature is associated with a weight in order to determine the prediction ability of the feature at the local query point. The weights, found for each local query point, are used in the second step and enforce the method to have an adaptive or context-sensitive nature. We have compared RFP with the KNN algorithm. Results on real data sets show that RFP is much faster than KNN, yet its prediction accuracy is comparable with the KNN algorithm.

English Descriptors: Nearest neighbor approximation; Intelligent system; Information system; Learning systems; Information processing; Knowledge acquisition

French Descriptors: Approximation plus proche voisin; Systeme intelligent;
Systeme information; Systeme apprentissage; Traitement information;
Acquisition connaissances

Classification Codes: 001D02B07D
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30/5/8 (Item 5 from file: 144)
DIALOG(R)File 144:Pascal
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14244967 PASCAL No.: 99-0447652
One step up the abstraction ladder : Combining algebras : From functional pieces to a whole
Spatial information theory : cognitive and computational foundations of geographic information science : Stade, 25-29 August 1999
FRANK A U
FREKSA Christina, ed; MARK David M, ed
Department of Geoinformation, Technical University Vienna, Gusshausstr. 27-29, 1040 Vienna, Austria
COSIT '99 : Conference on spatial information theory (Stade DEU)
1999-08-25
Journal: Lecture notes in computer science, 1999, 1661 95-107
ISBN: 3-540-66365-7 ISSN: 0302-9743 Availability: INIST-16343;
354000084569730070
No. of Refs.: 25 ref.
Document Type: P (Serial); C (Conference Proceedings) ; A (Analytic)
Country of Publication: Germany; United States
Language: English
A fundamental scientific question today is how to construct complex systems from simple parts. Science today seems mostly to analyze limited pieces of the puzzle; the combination of these pieces to form a whole is left for later or others. The lack of efficient methods to deal with the combination problem is likely the main reason. How to combine individual results is a dominant question in cognitive science or geography, where phenomena are studied from individuals and at different scales, but the results cannot be brought together. This paper proposes to use parameterized algebras much the same way that we use functional abstraction (procedures in programming languages) to create abstract building blocks which can be combined later. Algebras group operations (which are functional abstractions) and can be combined to construct more complex algebras. Algebras operate therefore at a higher level of abstraction. A table shows the parallels between procedural ion and the abstraction by parameterized algebras. This paper shows how algebras can be combined to form more complex pieces and compares the steps to the combination of procedures in programming. The novel contribution is to parameterize algebras and make them thus ready for reuse. The method is first explained with the familiar construction of vector space and then applied to a larger example, namely the description of geometric operations for GIS, as proposed in the current draft standard document ISO 15046 Part 7: Spatial Schema. It is shown how operations can be grouped, reused, and combined, and useful larger systems built from the pieces. The paper compares the method to combine algebras - which are independent of an implementation - with the current use of object-orientation in programming languages (and in the UML notation often used for specification). The widely used

'structural' (or subset) polymorphism is justified by implementation considerations, but not appropriate for theory development and abstract specifications for standardization. Parametric polymorphism used for algebras avoids the contravariance of function types (which its semantically confusing consequences). Algebraic methods relate cleanly to the mathematical category theory and the method translates directly to modern functional programming or Java.

English Descriptors: Geographic information system; Object oriented programming; Functional programming; Spatial reasoning; Spatial representation; Category theory

French Descriptors: Systeme information geographique; Programmation orientee objet; Programmation fonctionnelle; Raisonnement spatial; Representation spatiale; Theorie categorie

Classification Codes: 001D02C02

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30/5/14 (Item 1 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC
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07939963
Title: Architectural issues for cross-organisational B2B interactions
Author(s): Schulz, K.; Orlowska, M.E.
Author Affiliation: CRC for Distributed Syst. Technol., Queensland Univ.,
Qld., Australia
Inclusive Page Numbers: 79-87
Publisher: IEEE Comput. Soc, Los Alamitos, CA
Country of Publication: USA
Publication Date: 2001
Conference Title: Proceedings 21st International Conference on Distributed
Computing Systems Workshops
Conference Date: 16-19 April 2001
Conference Location: Mesa, AZ, USA
Conference Sponsor: IEEE Comput. Soc. Tech. Committee on Distributed
Process
Editor(s): Takizawa, M.
ISBN: 0 7695 1080 9
U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0 7695 1080 9/2001/\$10.00
Item Identifier (DOI): <http://dx.doi.org/10.1109/CDCS.2001.918690>
Number of Pages: xxiii+517
Language: English
Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)
Treatment: Practical (P)
Abstract: In a world of electronic interconnectivity, concepts for process automation within an organisation need to be extended to support co-operation with customers and partners across organisational boundaries. Current workflow standards provide only limited support to enable this interconnectivity. We propose a model for tiering business processes into the private business processes of organisations and those shared business processes that interconnect them. Private business processes can expose interaction points, and shared processes can link to these points so that an overall

business process may span two or more organisations. The interaction points can selectively expose information about the processes and process tasks of an organisation. This paper also shows how these ideas can be supported by a coordinating architecture and describes a prototype that implements the key ideas. The proposed architecture that supports inter-organisational business processes was initially validated in the Vega final demonstration that brought together six different companies in a virtual enterprise. The implementation built upon OMG's Workflow Management Facility Specification concept for inter-workflow management interfaces, incorporated existing workflow management systems, including SAP R/3, and also non-process-oriented systems. Available services were selected at run time according to their capabilities and their availability. Experience from the demonstration with all the involved components showed a dynamic linkage between existing business processes and reliable communication between the business partners (15 refs.)

Subfile(s): C (Computing & Control Engineering); E (Mechanical & Production Engineering)

Descriptors: business communication; business data processing; open systems; workflow management software

Identifiers: coordinating architecture; cross-organisational business-to-business interactions; electronic interconnectivity; process automation; customer cooperation; organisational boundaries; workflow standards; tiered business processes; private business processes; shared business processes; interaction points; process tasks; interorganisational business processes; Vega; virtual enterprise; OMG Workflow Management Facility Specification; inter-workflow management interfaces; workflow management systems; SAP R/3; nonprocess-oriented systems; service availability; reliable communication; business partners

Classification Codes: C7104 (Office automation); C6150N (Distributed systems software); E0410F (Business applications of IT)

INSPEC Update Issue: 2001-021

Copyright: 2001, IEE

30/5/15 (Item 2 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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07731780

Title: Analyzing human-computer interaction as distributed cognition: the resources model

Author(s): Wright, P.C.; Fields, R.E.; Harrison, M.D.

Author Affiliation: York Univ., UK

Journal: Human-Computer Interaction, vol.15, no.1, pp.1-41

Publisher: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates

Country of Publication: USA

Publication Date: 2000

ISSN: 0737-0024

SICI: 0737-0024(2000)15:1L.1:AHCI;1-4

CODEN: HCINE6

Language: English

Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Bibliography (B); Practical (P)

Abstract: We present a new approach to interaction modeling based on the concept of information resources. The approach is inspired by recent distributed cognition (DC) literature but develops a model that applies specifically to human-computer interaction (HCI) modeling. Of course,

there are many approaches to modeling HCI, and the motivation is not to offer yet another approach. Rather, our motivation is that the recent developments in DC are so obviously relevant to HCI modeling and design, yet the ideas have lacked visibility in the HCI community. By providing a model whose concepts are rooted in DC concepts, we hope to achieve this visibility. DC research identifies resources for action as central to the interaction between people and technologies, but it stops short of providing a definition of such resources at a level that could be used to analyze interaction. The resources model described defines a limited number of resource types as abstract information structures that can be used to analyze interaction. We demonstrate how these abstract types can be represented differently in an interface. The resources model uses the concept of interaction strategy to describe the way in which different configurations of resources can differently shape users' actions. These 2 components of the resources model (information structures and interaction strategies), through the process of coordination and integration, provide a link among devices, representations, and actions that is not well articulated in the DC literature (52 refs.)

Subfile(s): C (Computing & Control Engineering)

Descriptors: information resources; user interfaces; user modelling

Identifiers: human-computer interaction; distributed cognition; resources model; interaction modeling; information resources; abstract information structures; interaction strategy

Classification Codes: C6180 (User interfaces)

INSPEC Update Issue: 2000-041

Copyright: 2000, IEE

30/5/17 (Item 4 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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07020015

Title: Intelligent training systems: an engineer's perspective

Author(s): Govindaraj, T.

Author Affiliation: Sch. of Ind. & Syst. Eng., Georgia Inst. of Technol., Atlanta, GA, USA

Journal: Vivek, vol.11, no.1, pp.26-8

Publisher: Ms Truptee C Shah for Natl. Centre Software Technol

Country of Publication: India

Publication Date: Jan. 1998

ISSN: 0970-8618

SICI: 0970-8618(199801)11:1L.26:ITSE;1-T

CODEN: VIVFE5

Language: English

Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: In the operation of complex technological systems, humans typically manage automation, set and tune parameters, diagnose problems, and maintain system functions at safe levels. System management requires a good understanding of the functions at different levels of abstraction and detail. A large number of components within functionally different but interacting subsystems, together with computerized automation, result in systems that are often 'opaque'. Individual operators may not have the knowledge or expertise to manage the entire system. Even if an operator has developed the expertise necessary

to understand the system's structure, function, and behavior, tight time constraints, and communication and coordination in teams can make the operation quite formidable. Intelligent training systems, integrated with (full mission or part task) simulators or embedded in actual systems, can provide online training or function as aids and operator associates. They can offer context sensitive help by monitoring the system state and operator actions, assessing the actions, and offering advice or taking actions when appropriate (9 refs.)

Subfile(s): C (Computing & Control Engineering)

Descriptors: computer based training; engineering computing; engineering education; intelligent tutoring systems; real-time systems

Identifiers: intelligent training systems; engineering perspective; complex technological systems; system management; interacting subsystems; computerized automation; expertise; time constraints; simulators; actual systems; online training; operator associates; context sensitive help; system state; operator actions

Classification Codes: C7810C (Computer-aided instruction); C6170 (Expert systems and other AI software and techniques); C7400 (Engineering computing)

INSPEC Update Issue: 1998-036

Copyright: 1998, IEE

30/5/18 (Item 5 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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06746535

Title: Seamless interaction in virtual reality

Author(s): Forsberg, A.S.; LaViola, J.J., Jr.; Markosian, L.; Zeleznik, R.C.

Author Affiliation: Dept. of Comput. Sci., Brown Univ., Providence, RI, USA

Journal: IEEE Computer Graphics and Applications, vol.17, no.6, pp.6-9

Publisher: IEEE

Country of Publication: USA

Publication Date: Nov.-Dec. 1997

ISSN: 0272-1716

SICI: 0272-1716(199711/12)17:6L.6:SIVR;1-K

CODEN: ICGADZ

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0272-1716/97/\$10.00

Item Identifier (DOI): <http://dx.doi.org/10.1109/38.626956>

Language: English

Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: Jot is a novel research interface for virtual reality modeling.

This system seamlessly integrates and applies a variety of virtual and physical tools, each customized for specific tasks. The Jot interface not only moves smoothly from one tool to another but also physically and cognitively matches individual tools to the tasks they perform. In particular, we exploit the notion that gestural interaction is more direct, in many cases, than traditional widget based interaction. We also respect the time tested observation that some operations—even conceptually three dimensional ones—are better performed with 1D or 2D input devices, whereas other operations are more naturally performed using stereoscopic views, higher DOF input devices, or both. Ultimately we strive for a 3D modeling system with an interface as transparent as the interaction afforded by a

pencil and a sheet of paper. For example, the system should facilitate the tasks of drawing and erasing and provide an easy transition between the two. Jot emerged from our previous work on a mouse based system, called Sketch, for gesturally creating imprecise 3D models. Jot extends Sketch's functionality to a wider spectrum of modeling, from concept design to detailed feature based parametric parts. Jot also extends the interaction in Sketch to better support individual modeling tasks. We extended Sketch's gestural framework to integrate interface components ranging from traditional desktop interface widgets to context sensitive gestures to direct manipulation techniques originally designed for immersive VR (4 refs.)

Subfile(s): C (Computing & Control Engineering); E (Mechanical & Production Engineering)

Descriptors: CAD; design engineering; engineering graphics; graphical user interfaces; interactive systems; virtual reality

Identifiers: seamless interaction; novel research interface; virtual reality modeling; Jot interface; cognitive matching; gestural interaction; widget based interaction; direct manipulation techniques; stereoscopic views; 3D modeling system; drawing; erasing; mouse based system; Sketch; imprecise 3D models; concept design; detailed feature based parametric parts; immersive VR; individual modeling tasks; gestural framework; desktop interface widgets; context sensitive gestures

Classification Codes: C6130B (Graphics techniques); C7400 (Engineering computing); C6180G (Graphical user interfaces); E1400 (Design)

INSPEC Update Issue: 1997-045

Copyright: 1997, IEE

30/5/20 (Item 7 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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06127049

Title: An application-access security model

Author(s): Robinson, M.

Journal: Dr. Dobb's Journal, vol.20, no.12, pp.82, 84, 86-8, 116, 118

Country of Publication: USA

Publication Date: Dec. 1995

ISSN: 1044-789X

CODEN: DDJSDM

Language: English

Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: One of the fundamental roadblocks at the beginning of any client/server development project is implementing access security. From user accounts and menu accessibility to managing individual controls on a window, application security is usually implemented as a mishmash of unrelated, nonuniform, hardcoded, poorly considered attempts to block unwanted access to an application's functionality. I present an integrated, generic, reusable model of network security based on object-oriented concepts. The model concerns the design of security systems based on job-related roles. To illustrate these concepts programmatically, I provide examples written in PowerBuilder that demonstrate the flexibility and power of this model. The code is provided only to demonstrate communication methods between objects, not as a fully coded security handler. The underlying

concept of this article is that security should be integrated into the functional foundation of an application. Developers interface with a common security object to limit accessibility to their modules. This object knows how to inform other objects about the current user's accessibility privileges (0 refs.)

Subfile(s): C (Computing & Control Engineering)

Descriptors: client-server systems; complete computer programs; object-oriented programming; security of data

Identifiers: application-access security model; client/server development project; user accounts; menu accessibility; window controls; integrated generic reusable model; network security; object-oriented concepts; job-related roles; PowerBuilder; inter-object communication methods; common security object; module accessibility; user accessibility privileges

Classification Codes: C6130S (Data security); C6150N (Distributed systems software); C6110J (Object-oriented programming)

INSPEC Update Issue: 1995-048

Copyright: 1995, IEE

30/5/23 (Item 10 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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02754827

Title: Optimal process design and selection

Author(s): Johns, W.R.; Vardas, T.A.

Author Affiliation: Dept. of Chem. Engng., Polytech. of the South Bank, London, UK

Journal: Computers & Chemical Engineering, vol.3, no.1-4, pp.445-54

Country of Publication: UK

Publication Date: 1979

Conference Title: Computer Applications in Chemical Engineering.

Proceedings of the 12th European Symposium. CACE '79

Conference Date: 8-11 April 1979

Conference Location: Montreux, Switzerland

ISSN: 0098-1354

CODEN: CCENDW

Language: English

Document Type: Conference Paper in Journal (PA)

Treatment: Application (A); Practical (P)

Abstract: The paper presents an integrated procedure for the detailed design of chemical processes and the simultaneous selection of which processes should be built. The study is particularly concerned with a stream of investment which is expected to continue into the future such that the investing organisation has defined credit limits throughout the period under consideration. The authors have developed two-tier optimisation procedure whereby the detailed engineering optimisation of the individual projects is performed using a modified net present worth criterion. This criterion is related to overall company goals by a novel nonlinear programming package that also handles the portfolio selection problem. A number of examples illustrate that the procedure is computationally efficient and that the resulting integrated design strategy is significantly better than strategies developed by previously published procedures of more restricted application (27 refs.)

Subfile(s): C (Computing & Control Engineering); E (Mechanical &

Production Engineering)

Descriptors: CAD; chemical engineering computing; operations research

Identifiers: process design; chemical processes; selection; investment; two-tier optimisation; engineering optimisation; modified net present worth criterion; nonlinear programming; CAD

Classification Codes: C1290F (Systems theory applications in industry); C7450 (Chemical engineering computing); E1010 (Production management); E1400 (Design); E1525 (Industrial processes); E1540 (Systems theory applications)

INSPEC Update Issue: 1981-011

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30/5/26 (Item 1 from file: 56)

DIALOG(R)File 56:Computer and Information Systems Abstracts

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0000355201 IP ACCESSION NO: 495202

Regression on feature projections

Guvenir, H Altay; Uysal, I

Bilkent Univ, Ankara, Turk

Knowledge-Based Systems, v 13, n 4, p 207-214, June 2000

PUBLICATION DATE: 2000

PUBLISHER: ELSEVIER SCIENCE B.V., AMSTERDAM, (NETHERLANDS)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal Article

RECORD TYPE: Abstract

LANGUAGE: English

ISSN: 0950-7051

FILE SEGMENT: Computer & Information Systems Abstracts

ABSTRACT:

This paper describes a machine learning method, called Regression on Feature Projections (RFP), for predicting a real-valued target feature, given the values of multiple predictive features. In RFP training is based on simply storing the projections of the training instances on each feature separately. Prediction of the target value for a query point is obtained through two averaging procedures executed sequentially. The first averaging process is to find the individual predictions of features by using the K-Nearest Neighbor (KNN) algorithm. The second averaging process combines the predictions of all features. During the first averaging step, each feature is associated with a weight in order to determine the prediction ability of the feature at the local query point. The weights, found for each local query point, are used in the second prediction step and enforce the method to have an adaptive or context-sensitive nature. We have compared RFP with KNN and the rule based-regression algorithms. Results on real data sets show that RFP achieves better or comparable accuracy and is faster than both KNN and Rule-based regression algorithms.

DESCRIPTORS: Knowledge based systems; Regression analysis; Algorithms

IDENTIFIERS: Regression on feature projections (RFP)

SUBJ CATG: C 723.4, Artificial Intelligence; C 723.4.1, Expert Systems; C 922.2, Mathematical Statistics; C 921, Applied Mathematics

30/5/28 (Item 1 from file: 249)
DIALOG(R)File 249:Mgt. & Mktg. Absolute
(c) 2007 Pira International. All rts. reserv.
00203712 Pira Acc. Num.: A30041280
Title: How HR can shape corporate portals
Authors: Link D A
Source: HR Mag. volume 46, number 9, Sept. 2001, pp 131-137
ISSN: 1047-3149
Publication Year: 2001
Document Type: Journal Article
Record Type: ABSTRACT
Language: English
Pira File Segments: Marketing and Management Abstracts (MK)
Journal Announcement: 0201
Abstract: Corporate portals are secure, browser based gateways to data pertaining to the company offering a single point of access to personal information, Web based applications and legacy systems as well as search capabilities normally employing a role based interface with a single sign on using a username password combination. The relevance of corporate portals to the human resources (HR) function is in the ability they offer to allow employees to self service freeing up HR personnel for more strategic functions. HR personnel can help to assert their strategic role by providing input for corporate portals. They should conduct research into the information needs of employees and also spend time researching what portals are capable of achieving. Portals can be vertical applications, delivering information to a particular type of user and they can be transactional, allowing interaction with information delivered. Other functions portals commonly offer are knowledge management, e-business transactional support, e-learning and workflow integration. HR departments should make overtures toward information technology personnel involved in portal building to ensure that their input is acknowledged. Input can be justified in terms of cost savings, return on investment, enhancing employee satisfaction and extending the organisation's global reach.
Company Names: Cedar; Organizational Diagnostics; Corporate Leadership Council
Geographic Name: North America; USA
Geographic Codes: NA; NAUSA
Descriptors: HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT; INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY; INTERNET; INTRANET; PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT; TECHNOLOGY TRENDS; WORLD WIDE WEB
Section Headings: Information and communications technology (4160); Human resource management (4200)

30/5/29 (Item 1 from file: 6)
DIALOG(R)File 6:NTIS
(c) 2010 NTIS, Intl Cpyrght All Rights Res. All rts. reserv.
1014050 NTIS Accession Number: PB83-148809
Distributed Information Delivery System. Design Manual, Version 1.0
Fischer, J. ; Benson, D.
Old Dominion Systems, Inc., Gaithersburg, MD.
Corp. Source Codes: 075289000
Sponsor: Lister Hill National Center for Biomedical Communications, Bethesda, MD.
Report Number: LHNCBC-TR-82-28
Nov 82 49p
Languages: English

Journal Announcement: GRAI8310
Order this product from NTIS by: phone at 1-800-553-NTIS (U.S. customers); (703)605-6000 (other countries); fax at (703)321-8547; and email at orders@ntis.fedworld.gov. NTIS is located at 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA, 22161, USA.

NTIS Prices: PC A03/MF A01

Country of Publication: United States

Contract Number: N01-LM-8-4735

The Lister Hill National Center for Biomedical Communications (LHNCBC) has developed a prototype, microprocessor-based, stand-alone information delivery system in order to evaluate the feasibility of using a microcomputer system for retrieval from full-text encyclopedic databases. This experimental system has been programmed in PASCAL and is restricted to database delivery. The Design Manual is one of five system manuals and provides an integrated, detailed description of all the delivery system software. The manual relates the system functions to specific software components, defines all the data elements, and describes the linkages between components. In the first section, System Functions, an overview is presented of the logical relationships and data flow of the major subsystems. The rest of the section describes user input/output processing, including command processing, and the retrieval and display of text information. The second section of the manual, File Structures, describes each data structure in the system and illustrates each file type with examples from the demonstration data base.

Descriptors: *Information systems; Systems engineering; Microcomputers; Information retrieval; Encyclopedias

Identifiers: *Biomedical information systems; *Medical information systems; *Distributed data bases; PASCAL programming language; NTISNIHNL

Section Headings: 44T* (Health Care--Data and Information Systems); 57GE* (Medicine and Biology--General); 88B (Library and Information Sciences--Information Systems)

B. NPL Files, Full-text

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File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM) 1983-2010/Dec 16
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S1	29173356	TASK OR TASKS OR SUBTASK? OR JOB OR JOBS OR ASSIGNMENT? OR STEP OR STEPS OR ACTION OR ACTIONS OR ROUTINE OR ROUTINES OR - PROCEDURE? OR FUNCTION OR FUNCTIONS
S2	14880424	WORKFLOW? OR TASKFLOW? OR (PROGRESS OR SEQUENC? OR PROCESS? OR PROCEDURE? OR SCHEDUL? OR FLOW?? OR MANAGEMENT OR MODEL? - OR ORDER OR MATRIX? OR MATRICES OR SYSTEM???) (10N) (WORK OR OPERATIONS OR ACTIVIT? OR S1)
S3	1460370	S2(15N) (COMBIN? OR UNITE? OR UNITING OR MERG? OR PARTNER? - OR CONSOLIDAT? OR INTEGRAT?)
S4	23328977	PRIVATE OR CONFIDENTIAL OR SECURE OR SENSITIVE OR PRIVILEGE? OR LIMITED OR EXCLUSIVE OR RESTRICTED
S5	29937676	(SECOND OR 2ND OR TWO OR NEXT OR OTHER OR ANOTHER OR SEPARATE OR DIFFERENT OR ADDITIONAL) (15N) (USER? OR OPERATOR? OR PARTY OR PARTIES OR PERSON?? OR INDIVIDUAL?? OR ENTERPRISE? OR - COMPANY OR COMPANIES OR CORPORATION? OR ORGANI?ATION OR BUSINESS?)
S6	1292538	S1(10N) (CONCURRENT? OR PARALLEL? OR SYNCHRONOUS? OR SIMULTANEOUS? OR ASSOCIAT? OR RELATE? OR AFFILIAT? OR INTERACT? OR - ADJACENT OR CORRESPONDING)
S7	29837287	COLLABORAT? OR COALITION? OR COOPERAT? OR PARTNER? OR TEAM?
S8	52	AU=(SCHULZ K? OR SCHULZ, K? OR SCHULZ (2N) (K OR KARSTEN)) OR BY= SCHULZ (2N) (K OR KARSTEN)
S9	0	AU=(ORLOWSKA M? OR ORLOWSKA, M? OR ORLOWSKA (2N) (M OR MARIA)) OR BY= ORLOWSKA (2N) (M OR MARIA)
S10	9	S8 AND S2
S11	1983	S3(S)S4(S)S5(S)S6
S12	1082	S11(S)S7
S13	1260	S3(20N)S4(20N)S6(25N)S5
S14	491	S13(25N)S7
S15	355741	S4(5N) (S2 OR PROCESS??)
S16	1070007	S2(8N) (COMBIN? OR UNITE? OR UNITING OR MERG? OR PARTNER? OR CONSOLIDAT? OR INTEGRAT?)
S17	1699	S1(20N)S15(20N)S16(30N)S5
S18	645	S17(S) (S6 OR S7)
S19	44	S17(S)S6(S)S7
S20	64	S6(25N)S15(15N)S16(20N)S5
S21	80	S19 OR S20
S22	46	S21 NOT S21/2003:2010
S23	31	RD (unique items)

23/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 20)
 DIALOG(R)File 20:Dialog Global Reporter

(c) 2010 Dialog. All rts. reserv.
25472757 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
Oblix and Plumtree Deepen Alliance Through Reseller Agreement, Expanded
Technology Integration in Support of Joint Enterprise Web Initiative
PR NEWSWIRE (US)
October 14, 2002
JOURNAL CODE: WPRU LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 932

... Gadget Servers. These attributes can be used to personalize Gadget Web Services for the portal user.

As enterprises extend their portal initiatives, more employees, customers, partners and suppliers interact with more systems and applications. The task of providing secure access to the many different applications scattered throughout the organization becomes very complex. This alliance between Plumtree and Oblix provides customers the ability to centralize the security of all the applications they are exposing and...

23/3,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 20)
DIALOG(R)File 20:Dialog Global Reporter
(c) 2010 Dialog. All rts. reserv.
09226684 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
Staples Signs Multi-Year Contract With ICL; ICL Provides Technology
Integration Services to Office Supplies Giant
BUSINESS WIRE
January 17, 2000
JOURNAL CODE: WBWE LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 961

The agreement gives ICL exclusive responsibility to work with Staples' in-store teams to ensure total systems integration, from back-office servers to point-of-sale terminals.

Configuration and installation services include project and rollout management, site surveys, hardware integration, software replication, staging and installation documentation, cabling and related tasks. To date, ICL has completed more than 120 in-store installations since March 1999, effectively working within the tight timeframes specified by Staples.

Quick response is a critical factor for Staples. As new stores open and as additional customer-facing applications are developed, it is essential for the company's service provider to react swiftly to implementation requirements.

"ICL has consistently met this challenge," said Doug Wallace, director of ICL's managed services group...

23/3,K/7 (Item 2 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
(c) 2010 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.
02526362 117543304
Perception configurations in business relationships
Holmlund, Maria; Strandvik, Tore
Management Decision v37n9 PP: 686-696 1999

ISSN: 0025-1747 JRNL CODE: MGD
WORD COUNT: 7083

...TEXT: and Tornroos 1993).

Interaction levels in a business relationship

A model proposed by Holmlund (1996) represents a new view to categorise interaction levels in a business relationship. Interaction levels refer to different aggregation levels and time frames for interactions between two parties. The traditional use of two aggregation levels of interactions, i.e. short term episodes and long term processes has rather limited analytical depth when it comes to describing the content of a particular relationship or capturing differences in the structures of relationships. In Holmlund's model interactions are classified into five types which are on five different aggregation levels, namely actions, episodes, sequences, relationships and partner base. These are hierarchical levels, which range from a single individual exchange to the portfolio of relationships of one particular firm. Compared to the interaction approach, this categorisation introduces actions as a subcategory to episodes and sequences as a category on a level higher than episodes. This categorisation corresponds to the way episodes and relationships...

23/3,K/8 (Item 3 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
(c) 2010 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.
02525010 139008141
Industry-oriented design of ERP-related curriculum--an Australian initiative
Stewart, G; Rosemann, M
Business Process Management Journal v7n3 PP: 234-242 2001
ISSN: 1463-7154 JRNL CODE: BPMT
WORD COUNT: 3701

...TEXT: the as-is model, developing the to-be model, configuring the to-be model, populating the test application and developing the teaching case documentation.

One task is to compare the source company's model with SAP's reference model and derive a consolidated process model. A separate client of the SAP system on campus has to be configured according to these process models. Thus, these process models serve as a specification of a model company and as an alternative to the somewhat restricted model (IDES) developed by SAP. Another task includes the sanitation and uploading of suitably modified master data into the blank model company. Consequently, students do not only deal with the business applications, but also with related technical (file management) and administrative tasks.

The task of developing a comprehensive, functioning to-be model of the target organisation can span several semesters depending on the original scope selected. The preliminary models will be extended by different postgraduate and upper undergraduate student teams in subsequent semesters. This approach ensures that the models and test

application environments remain current, and that meaningful long-term relationships are forged and maintained between universities and industry partners.

Graduate students are executing these phases within a subject called "Projects in process engineering" (Rosemann et al., 2000). This subject has been offered since February...

23/3,K/9 (Item 4 from file: 15)

DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

(c) 2010 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

02329088 86067850

Environmental information systems based on enterprise resource planning

Lambert, A J D; Jansen, M H; Splinter, M A M

Integrated Manufacturing Systems v11n2 PP: 105-111 2000

ISSN: 0957-6061 JRNL CODE: ING

WORD COUNT: 4361

...TEXT: a strong tendency toward integration of these management systems. This is favourable to integration, and decreases complexity and cost. It should be mentioned that an action, related to production, always contains a multitude of aspects that should be integrated in single procedures and instructions, since these are part of the different management systems.

Combination, however, should not remain restricted to these dedicated management systems. Integration presupposes that a firm linkage should exist with the core activity of the company: the production process.

Generalisation

Information required by dedicated management systems falls into two categories:

1 Top-down information on organisational aspects like document control. This proceeds in a work-flow environment.

2 Bottom-up information on process parameters...

23/3,K/10 (Item 5 from file: 15)

DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

(c) 2010 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

02202352 76219295

Wood waste study provides clues to recycling success

Sherman-Hunton, Rhonda

BioCycle v42n7 PP: 68-72 Jul 2001

ISSN: 0276-5055 JRNL CODE: IBIC

WORD COUNT: 2347

...TEXT: There's an increasingly greater amount of separated wood being brought to the landfill, and a couple of entrepreneurs are starting collection and/or materials processing businesses."

Public-private partnerships are another action

recommended by the task force. Local governments could designate land adjacent to solid waste disposal facilities for entrepreneurs to convert wood waste into usable products. Forging a public-private partnership also could significantly reduce the costs of grinding and processing scrap wood.

Now that the results of the study have been released, the next step for DPPEA and local governments is recruiting wood scrap manufacturers to the region. The Division can assist entrepreneurs with site selection, largescale financing, and additional...

...study is out," says John Blaisdell, DPPEA's Market Development Specialist, "we'll be finding companies to use this wood waste. We'll approach some businesses that are making wood pellets, mulch, and composite wood and bricks in other areas and try to recruit them to this region."...

23/3,K/11 (Item 6 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
(c) 2010 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.
02064357 60654743
All systems go
Shaw, Monica
Pulp & Paper v74n9 PP: 39-49 Sep 2000
ISSN: 0033-4081 JRNL CODE: PUP
WORD COUNT: 5318

...TEXT: doable."

Defining user roles. The ERP system allows standardization of every job within Mead by definition of specific roles. Mead defined these roles within the system and established their associated user privileges. Individual jobs are then defined as a combination of these roles. Langenbahn says that SAP's ability for providing security all the way down through the user level was a "big plus" for the software.

REALIZING YOUR PLACE IN THE CHAIN. in November 1999, Mead began its phased implementation of Project Enterprise at Coated Board (see sidebar, pg.43), while two sawmills in Cottonton, Ala., and Greenville, Ga., adopted the entire project. By May 2000, Project Enterprise was in full force at the Mahrt mill, although McGrane reports that the system is not yet feeding real time costing information from process control...

23/3,K/12 (Item 7 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
(c) 2010 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.
01210705 98-60100
Database research
Wyner, Gordon A
Marketing Research: A Magazine of Management & Applications v8n1 PP:
60-63 Spring 1996
ISSN: 1040-8460 JRNL CODE: MRE
WORD COUNT: 3223

...TEXT: of research. Several aspects of database research are unique to this area and require further development as this kind of work becomes more important to businesses in the future. The skills required will be somewhat different from those used in traditional research.

Synthesis of data: One aspect that seems synonymous with database research is the integration of data from multiple sources. This includes but is not limited to the data processing tasks associated with merging files from different places. It involves simultaneously thinking about the sampling, measurement, and analysis issues as a database is assembled....

23/3,K/13 (Item 8 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
(c) 2010 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.
01159361 98-08756
The network's network
Izzo, Matt
Telephony v230n5 PP: 40-43 Jan 29, 1996
ISSN: 0040-2656 JRNLD CODE: TPH
WORD COUNT: 2120

...TEXT: differentials.

Make Data Accessible

Legacy OSSs inherently make management data relatively inaccessible. Many legacy systems consist of a large, proprietary database tightly coupled with related operations functions. These systems act as owners of the data and share it through limited proprietary interfaces. The flow of data between systems then becomes a complex part of flow-through operations procedures.

The tight integration of operations data and operations functionality in legacy OSSs makes it complex and costly to add support for new services or to alter the way services are managed. This inhibits the ability to add a new OSS to a legacy environment or to replace an individual legacy OSS whose data is tightly integrated into other legacy process flows.

Legacy OSSs can also be limited because of application development methodology. To provide a variety of functions and meet the needs of...

23/3,K/17 (Item 3 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
(c) 2010 Gale/Cengage. All rts. reserv.
02578475 Supplier Number: 43423526
The Computing Strategy Report - Industry Report
Markintel Master, p1-8
Nov 1, 1992
Language: English Record Type: Abstract
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade

ABSTRACT:

...C., et al

Three elements define workflow computing: tools design automated processes, work routers move information, and transport pipes carry data. The current products are limited. Business re-engineering and workflow computing are parallel processes. As companies re-engineer their job processes, workflow will be the tool that enables them to improve the productivity of the parallel information flows. The concomitant redesign of the work and...

...re-invent themselves in response to opportunities arising in the market. By automating the transfer of information among all the participants in a firm's work process -- customers, suppliers, strategic partners, and internal groups -- workflow computing will allow companies to form new and closer relationships with the constituencies that they serve. These ties will be fundamental to increasing market share and profits.

Companies referenced: MICROSOFT CORPORATION

Copyright MARKINTEL MASTER 1993. For additional information or to order printed copies of the full text of this report CALL (800)662-7878, (212)952-7060 US, (071)815-3800 UK...

23/3,K/18 (Item 4 from file: 16)

DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)

(c) 2010 Gale/Cengage. All rts. reserv.

01146939 Supplier Number: 41301068 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

9800 AP4 INCREASES PERFORMANCE, USABILITY, CONFIGURABILITY OF NCR 9800

News Release, p1

April 30, 1990

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade

Word Count: 559

... the latest release of the operating system for 9800s, implements an NCR PC386 personal computer using Microsoft Windows and an icon-based interface for console operations and system-level utilities.

This integration of PC technology greatly enhances operator and system administrator productivity by automating many of the day-to-day functions associated with console operations. Automatic processor initialization, context-sensitive help, automatic message answering and job scheduling all contribute to the overall productivity and ease-of-use for 9800 systems.

Finally, the 9800 AP4 increases system configurability through coexistence with existing 9800s. The NCR 9800 system, first released in 1986, provides an incremental architecture approach for solving business-oriented transaction processing needs. This architecture, which uses function-specific processors, dedicates different processors to the task of processing application logic as well as managing the data storage environment...

23/3,K/20 (Item 2 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c) 2010 Gale/Cengage. All rts. reserv.
15116002 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 93425616 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
SAS Integrates with Platform JobScheduler - Alliance Delivers Value to
Customers; Spectra Marketing Increases ROI With Automated Data
Warehousing Job Scheduling.
Business Wire, 2056
Oct 28, 2002
LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 1034 LINE COUNT: 00094

... warehouse highly consistent and available for use in our information products and in delivery to our customers. As a company that operates 24/7, the integrated job scheduling and ETL functionality allowed us to reduce the time-to-market required for new processes. In turn, this enabled us to significantly speed delivery of critical information to sister companies, ACNielsen, VNU Entertainment and other clients."

SAS/Warehouse Administrator, the flagship product of SAS(R) Data Warehousing, gives information technology (IT) professionals a sophisticated tool to design and manage data warehouses. SAS/Warehouse Administrator takes full advantage of Platform JobScheduler to enable users to achieve quicker time to results by enabling the use of distributed processors to run parallel jobs, controlling access to limited computer resources, and automating the execution of the ETL process. Platform JobScheduler also provides a single user interface to heterogeneous computer systems, centralized resource provisioning using queue priorities and job preemption, and a reliable job scheduling environment enabled by calendar-based and inter-job dependencies.

"The integration of SAS/Warehouse Administrator with Platform JobScheduler demonstrates the willingness of SAS to work with other vendors for the benefit of its clients. It provides..."

23/3,K/21 (Item 3 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c) 2010 Gale/Cengage. All rts. reserv.
15070827 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 92786403 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Oblix and Plumtree Deepen Alliance Through Reseller Agreement, Expanded Technology Integration in Support of Joint Enterprise Web Initiative; Oblix and Plumtree Now Make it Easier to Purchase and Deploy Web Single Sign-on Functionality With the Plumtree Corporate Portal.
PR Newswire, SFM07614102002
Oct 14, 2002
LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 922 LINE COUNT: 00095

... Gadget Servers. These attributes

can be used to personalize Gadget Web Services for the portal user.

As enterprises extend their portal initiatives, more employees, customers, partners and suppliers interact with more systems and applications. The task of providing secure access to the many different applications scattered throughout the

organization becomes very complex. This alliance between Plumtree and Oblix provides customers the ability to centralize the security of all the applications they are exposing and...

23/3,K/24 (Item 6 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c) 2010 Gale/Cengage. All rts. reserv.
07606128 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 15972733 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
A.M. BEST PLACES ZURICH-AMERICAN AND HOME UNDER REVIEW
PR Newswire, p1229NY010
Dec 29, 1994
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 966 LINE COUNT: 00081
... as provide a cushion against potential loss reserve shortfalls under a number of stress scenarios. In addition, Best's review will focus on operational issues associated with the integration of underwriting, claims, systems, and support functions between both operations to support Home's ongoing renewal business. Lastly, Best will review the terms of the management agreement between Home Holdings and Risk Enterprise Management Limited, a subsidiary of Zurich, that will manage the operations of Home Holdings, including the run-off of Home Insurance's business.

In the case of Zurich-American (ZA), it is expected that ZA, by virtue of this agreement, will significantly increase its premium writings and operating leverage through the underwriting of substantial renewal business associated with The Home's insurance clients in the second quarter of 1995. This increased operating leverage could put pressure on ZA's "A+" capitalization unless additional capital is contributed to the group. In addition...

23/3,K/25 (Item 7 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c) 2010 Gale/Cengage. All rts. reserv.
06817183 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 14525752 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Neighborhood self-management in Jerusalem: planning issues and implementation dilemmas.
Litwin, Howard
Administration & Society, v25, n3, p335(18)
Nov, 1993
ISSN: 0095-3997 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 6756 LINE COUNT: 00581

... longer than 5 years.

Only three neighborhoods, all in Jewish West Jerusalem, are involved in operating NRCCs. In two of these, local community service centers function simultaneously. In no case do neighborhood rehabilitation coordinating committees and local area planning authorities function in the same residential subarea. This third community decision organization model has the most limited influence of the three models considered in addressing the question of neighborhood self-management.

COMBINED NEIGHBORHOOD AUTHORITY

In an effort to institutionalize the function of neighborhood self-management, the Jerusalem municipality embarked on a project to

combine the existing community decision organizations in the neighborhoods into a single neighborhood authority. This means, in the most frequent instances, the merger of local community...

...MINHALOT) operating in the same residential subarea. In subareas hosting only 1 of these 2 community decision organizations, the project would seek to incorporate the additional functions characteristic of the lacking organization into the existing one, thus expanding the latter's scope and function. A third scenario calls for the merger of neighborhood rehabilitation coordinating committees (NRCCs...).

23/3,K/29 (Item 1 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
(c) 2010 Gale/Cengage. All rts. reserv.
01550487 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 13041025 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Simple, safe security solutions.
Llana, Andres Jr.
LAN Technology, v8, n13, p84(1)
Dec, 1992
ISSN: 1042-4695 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 1042 LINE COUNT: 00083

... NetWare Administrator password requirement in NetWare. The administrator can also invoke NetWare's intruder detection option to identify incorrect login attempts and lock out the user account until proper authentication can be established.

Other Deterrents

As a standard security procedure, most users should have access restricted to only one concurrent login and only one terminal. In addition, the login grace period associated with the notification to the user to change passwords should be kept to a minimum. Individual login times should be further restricted to the user's scheduled work shift; system access should be turned off during the weekends, holidays, and times when personnel will not be on the premises. Without exception, a user's account...
...are on extended leave.

Choosing a security strategy today is not a difficult task using off-the-shelf security products. The solutions discussed here, when combined with the security functions built into a network operating system, offer basic security for the user with minimal technical sophistication.

23/3,K/30 (Item 1 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)
(c) 2010 Gale/Cengage. All rts. reserv.
02644264 Supplier Number: 45354904 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
BROADVISION READIES INTEGRATED 'COMMERCE MANAGEMENT' SOFTWARE FOR SPRING
DEBUT Package Bundles Cross-Platform Security, Merchandising and
Inventory
Information & Interactive Services Report, v16, n4, pN/A
Feb 24, 1995
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newsletter; Trade
Word Count: 993

... Companies such as Netscape Communications Corp., First Virtual Holdings, CommerceNet and DigiCash Corp. are introducing **secure** transaction processing features, initially for Internet selling. Powerhouses such as Little & Co., which virtually "owns" the credit authorization/processing business in the direct marketing-catalog industry, have...

...Inc., a Redwood City, Calif., start-up company. It plans to unveil its Interactive Commerce Management Systems (ICMS) - code -named Crystal - this spring. ICMS offers **secure**, **integrated** information management functions to collect, track and manage the interactions and transactions within and across interactive service applications. The company has been developing ICMS for about three years.

Although the system appears to be optimized...

...based transactions such as the Internet or stand-alone merchandising ventures. The system can be used for video on demand (VOD), including movies, news and other programming, as well as catalog shopping. The company declined to identify its initial business allies or the pricing for its technology.

ICMS uses a distributed, object-oriented approach to integrate interactive order management functions with digital marketing services. The goal is to offer service providers secure, scalable information systems.

BroadVision called ICMS "a new generation of information systems to..."

23/3, K/31 (Item 1 from file: 635)
DIALOG(R)File 635:Business Dateline(R)
(c) 2010 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.
0138613 90-21375
9800 AP4 Increases Performance, Usability, Configurability of NCR 9800
Sacash, David
Business Wire (San Francisco, CA, US) s1 p1
PUBL DATE: 900430
WORD COUNT: 510
DATELINE: Reno, NV, US
TEXT:

...the latest release of the operating system for 9800s, implements an NCR PC386 personal computer using Microsoft Windows and an icon-based interface for console operations and system-level utilities.

This integration of PC technology greatly enhances operator and system administrator productivity by automating many of the day-to-day functions associated with console operations. Automatic processor initialization, context-sensitive help, automatic message answering and job scheduling all contribute to the overall productivity and ease-of-use for 9800 systems.

Finally, the 9800 AP4 increases system configurability through coexistence with existing 9800s. The NCR 9800 system, first released in 1986, provides an incremental architecture approach for solving business-oriented transaction processing needs. This architecture, which uses function-specific processors, dedicates different processors to the task of processing application logic as well as managing the data storage environment....

V. Additional Resources Searched

INSPEC (through Datastar)

Accession number & update

0007246024 20070101.

Title

The role of B2B protocols in inter-enterprise **process** execution.

Conference information

Technologies for E-Services. **Second** International Workshop, TES 2001. Proceedings, Rome, Italy, 14-15 Sept. 2001.

Source

Technologies for E-Services. **Second** International Workshop, TES 2001. Proceedings (Lecture Notes in Computer Science Vol.2193), 2001, p. 16-29, 38 refs, pp. x+212, ISBN: 3-540-42565-9.
Publisher: Springer-Verlag, Berlin, Germany.

Author(s)

Bussler-C.

Editor(s): Casati-F, Georgakopoulos-D, Shan-M-C.

Author affiliation

Bussler, C., Oracle Corp., Redwood Shores, CA, USA.

Abstract

One of the myths of inter-enterprise **process** execution is that **workflow** management systems (WFMSs) deployed in enterprises can achieve the collaboration between enterprises across networks and that there is "one **process** across enterprises". The reality is that important model primitives are missing in WFMSs required to achieve inter-enterprise **process** collaboration. WFMSs were not designed to deal with executing message protocols across networks. In contrast, **business-to-business** (B2B) protocols address all the required functionality to exchange messages reliably between enterprises across networks and are not concerned about enterprise internal processes. In that sense, B2B protocols expose the "public" (i.e. externally visible) processes whereby WFMSs implement the "**private**" (i.e. internal) processes of an enterprise. With this approach **many** of the inter-enterprise collaboration management requirements can be addressed like public **process** description, advertisement, discovery, selection, composition, delivery, monitoring and contracts. The contribution of this paper is to introduce an approach to bind public and **private** processes implemented as B2B protocols and **workflow** types as well as show an approach of inter-enterprise collaboration management.

Descriptors

BUSINESS-COMMUNICATION; ELECTRONIC-COMMERCE; INTERNET; PROTOCOLS;
 WORKFLOW-MANAGEMENT-SOFTWARE.

Classification codes

C7100 Business-and-administration*;
C6150N Distributed-systems-software;
C7210N Information-networks;
E0410F Business-applications-of-IT*.

Keywords

B2B-protocols; **inter-enterprise-process-execution**; **workflow**- management-systems; **business-to-business-protocols**; inter-enterprise-collaboration-management; **business-communication**; Internet; message-protocols; **public-process-description**; advertisement.

Treatment codes

P Practical.

Language

English.

Publication type

Conference-paper.

Publication year

2001.

Publication date

20010000.

Edition

2002016.

Copyright statement

Copyright 2002 IEE.

Accession number & update

0007246149 20070101.

TitleCoordinating interorganizational **workflows** based on **process-views**.**Conference information**

Database and Expert Systems Applications. 12th International Conference, DEXA 2001. Proceedings, Munich, Germany, 3-5 Sept. 2001.

Source

Database and Expert Systems Applications. 12th International Conference, DEXA 2001. Proceedings (Lecture Notes in Computer Science Vol.2113), 2001, p. 274-83, 15 refs, pp. xix+991, ISBN: 3-540-42527-6. Publisher: Springer-Verlag, Berlin, Germany.

Author(s)

Minxin-Shen, Duen-Ren-Liu.

Editor(s): Mayr-H-C, Lazansky-J, Quirmayr-G, Vogel-P.

Author affiliation

Minxin Shen, Duen-Ren Liu, Inst. of Inf. Manage., Nat. Chiao Tung Univ., Hsinchu, Taiwan.

Abstract

In multi-enterprise cooperation, an enterprise must monitor the progress of **private processes** as well as those of the partners to streamline interorganizational **workflows**. In this work, a **process** view model, which extends beyond the conventional activity-based **process** model, is applied to design **workflows** across multiple enterprises. A **process** view is an abstraction of an implemented **process**. An enterprise can design various **process** views for different partners according to diverse commercial relationships, and establish an integrated **process** that is comprised of **private processes** as well as the **process-views** that these partners provide. Participatory enterprises can obtain appropriate progress information from their own integrated **processes**, allowing them to collaborate more effectively. Furthermore, interorganizational **workflows** are coordinated through virtual states of **process-views**. This work develops a regulated approach to map the states between **private processes** and **process** views. The proposed approach enhances prevalent activity-based **process** models to be adapted in open and collaborative environments.

Descriptors

BUSINESS-COMMUNICATION; BUSINESS-DATA-PROCESSING; GROUPWARE; WORKFLOW-MANAGEMENT-SOFTWARE.

Classification codesC7104 Office-automation*;
C6130G Groupware;
C6150N Distributed-systems-software;
E0410F Business-applications-of-IT*.**Keywords**

interorganizational-workflow-coordination; multi-enterprise-cooperation; process-view-model; activity-based-process-model; private-processes; collaborative-environments.

Treatment codes

P Practical.

Language

English.

Publication type

Conference-paper.

Publication year

2001.

Publication date

20010000.

Edition

2002016.

Copyright statement

Copyright 2002 IEE.

Accession number & update

0007460748 20070101.

TitleThe application of **workflow** technology in semantic B2B integration.**Source**

Distributed and Parallel Databases, { Distrib-Parallel-Databases-Netherlands} , Sept.-Nov. 2002, vol. 12, no. 2-3, p. 163-91, 52 refs, CODEN: DPADEH, ISSN: 0926-8782.

Publisher: Kluwer Academic Publishers, Netherlands.

Author(s)

Bussler, C.

Author affiliation

Bussler, C., Oracle Corp., Redwood Shores, CA, USA.

Abstract

Workflow management systems (WFMSs) are often used in context of B2B integration as a base technology to implement **business-to-business** (B2B) integration **processes** across enterprises. In this context the notion of "distributed inter-organizational **workflows**" is introduced to indicate the collaboration of enterprises on a **process** level. This notion requires a thorough examination presented in this article since WFMSs were not designed with inter-enterprise distribution as one of the design goals. At a closer look, the proposed use of WFMSs in context of B2B integration is often very naive and inappropriate. Consequently it does not address the real requirements found in enterprises. Enterprises do not share common **workflow** definitions, let alone common **workflow** instance execution state and have no intent to do so due to competitive knowledge protection. Furthermore, trading partner specific **business** rules within enterprises are not accounted for leading to an unwanted "explosion" of **workflow** definitions. This article clarifies the notion of "distributed inter-organizational **workflows**" as well as **private** and **public processes**. Based on this definition, the appropriate use of WFMSs is shown in context of an overall B2B integration solution that allows enterprises to protect their competitive knowledge while participating in B2B integration.

Descriptors

BUSINESS-DATA-PROCESSING; GROUPWARE; WORKFLOW-MANAGEMENT-SOFTWARE.

Classification codes

C7100 Business-and-administration*;

C6130G Groupware;

C6150N Distributed-systems-software;

E0410F Business-applications-of-IT*.

Keywordssemantic-B2B-integration; **workflow-management-systems**; **business-to- business-integration**; enterprise-collaboration; distributed-inter- **organizational-workflow**; **business-rules**; message-exchange-patterns; **cooperative-workflow-management**.**Treatment codes**

B Bibliography;

P Practical.

Language

English.

Publication type

Journal-paper.

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